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     EASTERN INTERIOR SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
                         PUBLIC MEETING
3
                            VOLUME I
                    Fort Yukon Community Hall
5
                         October 6, 1999
                        1:30 p.m. o'clock
7
                       Fort Yukon, Alaska
8
9 COUNCILMEMBERS PRESENT:
10
11 Charles Miller, Chairman
12 Nathaniel Good
13 David Murphy James
14 Gerald Nicholia
15 Knowland Silas
16 Lee Titus
17 Calvin Tritt
18 Lincoln Tritt
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20 Vince Mathews, Regional Coordinator

00002 PROCEEDINGS 2 3 (On record - 1:30) 4 5 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Okay, Vince we can get started, roll. 7 8 MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, let me get 9 the list. Okay, Calvin Tritt. 10 11 MR. C. TRITT: Here. 12 13 MR. MATHEWS: Lincoln Tritt. 14 15 MR. L. TRITT: Here. 16 17 MR. MATHEWS: Gerald Nicholia. 18 19 MR. NICHOLIA: Here. 20 21 MR. MATHEWS: David James. 22 23 MR. JAMES: Here. 24 25 MR. MATHEWS: Lee Titus is absent. Craig 26 Fleener is absent but we've talked and he's away at school 27 so I suppose it's considered an excused absence. Nat Good. 28 29 MR. GOOD: Here. 30 31 MR. MATHEWS: Knowland Silas. 32 33 MR. SILAS: Here. 34 35 MR. MATHEWS: And Chuck Miller. 36 37 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Here. 38 39 MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, we have seven 40 of the nine members so you have a quorum. Mr. Chairman, 41 the next section deals with introductions and I think this 42 morning we talked a little bit about it and didn't really 43 do it. It might be wise to have the Yukon Flats Fish and 44 Game Advisory Committee members recognize themselves and 45 introduce themselves to the Council and then maybe have the 46 Council introduce themselves and then Staff, if that's all 47 right with you since we ducktailed at their meeting. 48 49 CHAIRMAN MILLER: There has been a request 50 to have Paul Williams do a prayer before we get started.

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                   MR. MATHEWS: Oh, okay.
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                   MR. WILLIAMS: (In Native) In the name of
4
  Jesus Christ, amen.
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                   MR. MATHEWS: I'm looking to see if James
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   Nathaniel is here and maybe he could introduce his
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  councilmembers but I'm not -- I don't see him here. But I
  would suggest that maybe the advisory committee members
10 who'd like to introduce themselves and then after that the
11 Council and then Staff.
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                   MR. WILLIAMS: I'm Larry Williams
14 representing Venetie Advisory Council.
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                   MR. J. TRITT: Joel Tritt, Arctic Village.
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                   MR. GEORGE: Herb George representing
19 Stevens Village, Yukon Flats Advisory Committee.
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                   MR. SCHWALENBERG: Dewey Schwalenberg,
22 National Resource Director for Stevens Village.
23
24
                   MR. BEAVER: Bob Beaver Tribal Council.
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26
                   MR. J. STEVENS: Jay Stevens, Stevens
27 Village Tribal Council.
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                   MR. McCLELLAN: Greg McClellan, Yukon Flats
30 and Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.
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                   MR. W. JAMES: Winston James, Birch Creek.
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                   MR. MATHEWS: Maybe now it's time for the
35 Councilmembers to introduce themselves.
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                   MR. C. TRITT: My name's Calvin Tritt, I'm
38 from Arctic Village.
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                   MR. NICHOLIA: Gerald Nicholia from Tanana.
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42
                   MR. JAMES: David James, Fort Yukon.
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44
                   CHAIRMAN MILLER: Chuck Miller from Dot
45 Lake.
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                   MR. GOOD: Nat Good, Delta Junction.
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                   MR. SILAS: Knowland Silas from Minto.
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                   MR. L. TRITT: Lincoln Tritt, Arctic
  Village.
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                   MR. DeMATTEO: Pete DeMatteo, Fish and
5
  Wildlife Service.
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                   MR. MATHEWS: I'm Vince Mathews, Fish and
8 Wildlife Service, and the Court Recorder is Salena Hile.
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10
                   MR. SHERROD: George Sherrod, Fish and
11 Wildlife Service.
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                   MS. FOX: Peggy Fox, Fish and Wildlife
14 Service.
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                   MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand, BIA, Staff
17 Committee member.
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                   MR. HEUER: Ted Heuer with the Yukon Flats
20 Refuge.
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22
                   MR. WILLIAMS:
                                  Paul Williams, I'm from
23 Beaver.
            I'm with the Fish and Wildlife Service.
24
25
                   MS. SHARP: Devi Sharp with Wrangell-St.
26 Elias National Park.
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28
                   MR. SCHULZ: Rob Schulz, Acting Refuge
29 Manager, Tetlin Refuge.
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31
                   MR. SIMMONS: I'm Rod Simmons with U.S.
32 Fish and Wildlife Service, Fishery Resources Office in
33 Fairbanks.
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35
                   MS. ANDREWS: I'm Elizabeth Andrews, Alaska
36 Department of Fish and Game in Juneau.
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38
                   MR. ANDERSEN: Dave Andersen, Alaska
39 Department of Fish and Game, Subsistence in Fairbanks.
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41
                   MS. FRIEND: Connie Friend, Tanana Chiefs,
42 Tanana Region.
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                   MR. BURR: I'm John Burr, Fish and Game
45 Sport Fisheries in Fairbanks.
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                   MR. SCHULTZ: Keith Schultz, Alaska
48 Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fish in
49 Fairbanks.
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00005 MS. BORBA: Bonnie Borba, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries in Fairbanks. MR. STEVENS: My name is Ben Stevens. 5 from Stevens Village, I work with the Natural Resources 6 Department here at CATG. 7 8 MR. ALBRECHT: I'm Dan Albrecht, Executive 9 Director, Yukon River Drainage Fisheries Association. 10 11 MR. MITCHELL: Carl Mitchell, Wildlife 12 Biologist, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park. 13 14 MR. STEPHENSON: Bob Stephenson, Fort Yukon 15 Biologist with Fish and Game in Fairbanks. 16 17 MS. WHEELER: Polly Wheeler, Regional 18 Manager for Subsistence Division in Fairbanks. 19 20 MR. JAMES: I'm David James. I'm with 21 Alaska Fish and Game Wildlife Division out of Fairbanks. 22 23 MS. CHIVERS: Michelle Chivers, Fish and 24 Wildlife Service. 25 26 MS. WAGGONER: Trish Waggoner, CATG 27 Biologist. 28 29 MR. PETER: Isaac Peter, CATG National 30 Resource Department. 31 32 MR. LAWRENCE: Gary Lawrence, Native 33 Village of Fort Yukon Natural Resources. Also I'm on the 34 Yukon Flats Advisory Committee representing Fort Yukon. 35 36 MR. MATHEWS: I don't know but David was 37 saying there may be an elder but I don't know if the elder 38 is present and he has some open comments or..... 39 40 MR. JAMES: Yeah, Trish, comments, she's 41 our administrator for Fort Yukon and I'd like to, if you 42 would get the elders. 43 44 MS. THOMAS: My name is Teresa Thomas, I 45 have lived in Fort Yukon for 35 years, and I welcome 46 everybody here today. It is good to be here. It is good 47 to speak and talk widely about subsistence. My husband, 48 John Thomas and I are very strong subsistence people. We 49 were very lucky this year in our harvest for which I thank 50 God and my hunting partner Doris. So I wish -- I'm very

glad to be here, I wish you all a very productive and helpful session. And I'm very glad to represent the Fort Yukon elders, thank you.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Thank you.

6 7

MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, for public, the councilmembers are going to mainly be working from this book. There are extra copies in the back. The folks at, I believe Fish and Game, made a bunch of copies that are in a 11 big binder clip and there may be some other yellow ones. You don't need the whole book to track along, there's extra copies of the agenda back there. But for those that do want to track along with the regional councils you may want to pick up one of these books. So they are back there on 16 that table.

17 18

18 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Is there any additions or 19 corrections to the agenda? Go ahead, Vince.

20 21

MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, there's a couple that were voiced to me and maybe they want to explain themselves, but one was a request from Yukon Fisheries Drainage Association to be plugged into the agenda at a particular point. So Dan may want to approach you on that. Other agenda additions, I think, will come up as we move into the proposal phase from yesterday's meeting dealing with those proposals. And David mentioned something about muskrat concerns, so I don't know how he may want to plug that in or just wait until it comes up. So those are the three I know of, proposals, actually from the advisory committee, Yukon River Fisheries Drainage Association and then David expressed concern last night about muskrat and possibly a discussion today about that.

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36 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Do you think we should 37 leave the agenda open to changes then?

38 39

MR. MATHEWS: Well, it's easier for those 40 that are looking at plane schedules if we plug them in at 41 some point. So I don't know what Dan's schedule is, for 42 example. The other ones, we would need to find out from 43 the leadership of the advisory committee if they're going 44 to be present here when we talk about potential proposals or if they're going to have Fish and Game Staff bring them 46 forward or whatever; I'm not real clear where that ended up 47 yesterday. So we may need input from them on those 48 proposals.

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MR. JAMES: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead.

MR. JAMES: I see on this agenda there, you know, councilmembers or public input, I see councilmembers 5 comments but I don't see any public input there, at the beginning or, oh, at 11:00 each day. Those of you who want to make some comments this morning or this afternoon, and how do we feel about accommodating them?

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Usually we just pretty 11 much take them when they come, don't we Vince?

MR. MATHEWS: Right. The way you've done 14 it in the past is if a public person wants to comment they 15 get your attention or one of the Staff here at the desk and 16 then we inform you and then we generally recognize them at 17 a convenient point and allow them to come up and speak. 18 at times, you've even had a round-table on discussions. 19 this morning was a bit different, so your policy has always 20 been if someone wants to get recognized, the Council's 21 policy has been to recognize them and they can speak as 22 long as they give their name or can be reached by the mic.

Mr. Chairman, catching up on MR. JAMES: 25 the muskrat report that I would like to make, maybe we 26 could put that underneath -- on Thursday afternoon.

27 28

MR. MATHEWS: Where was that?

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Thursday under two.

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MR. MATHEWS: Okay, under action items?

33 34

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Yeah.

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MR. MATHEWS: Okay.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Any other changes?

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MR. MATHEWS: Well, I think Dan wanted 41 Yukon River Fisheries to speak to you more about the 42 association and he suggested maybe after the fisheries 43 discussion, after Peggy covers the fisheries part, maybe at 44 that time. I think that's what he meant.

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46 MR. ALBRECHT: Under progress report, issue 47 five or under actions.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Which would be better for

50 you?

00008 MR. ALBRECHT: I guess since it's more informational, probably under the progress report section. I just want to make some comments about the regional 4 council structure and I have some handouts from the 5 association. 6 7 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Okay. 8 9 MR. MATHEWS: It might be better after we 10 go through all those issues so you have an idea of the 11 structural thoughts for regional council and that will be 12 more advantageous for him also. So I'm thinking more end 13 of B or beginning of C, whatever, under number VII, so we 14 can lay out the whole package of the implementation plan 15 and not have it fragmented. 16 17 Right at the beginning of B MR. ALBRECHT: 18 would be good. Right at the beginning of B you go into 19 action discussion. You do think you'll get to that today? 20 21 CHAIRMAN MILLER: So we'll put that in 22 where now, right after B you said? Any other changes? 23 24 MR. MATHEWS: No, unless the advisory 25 committee wants to share the proposals, different than 26 what's on the schedule here? We were looking at potential 27 proposals on Thursday and I don't know if the advisory 28 committee members will be here on Thursday so I'm not sure 29 how they want to handle that. They have two fisheries 30 proposals, one brown bear proposal and I think one other 31 proposal but I'm not sure. So maybe when James speaks to 32 the council here that will become clearer. He did want to 33 talk to the council this afternoon. 34 35 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Okay, is that all the 36 changes? Okay, all in favor of accepting the agenda as 37 is.... 38 39 MR. MATHEWS: As amended. 40 41 CHAIRMAN MILLER:as amended signify 42 by saying aye. 43 44 IN UNISON: Aye. 45 46 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Opposed same sign. 47

CHAIRMAN MILLER: The approval of February

(No opposing votes)

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00009 27 and 28, 1999 meeting minutes. 3 MR. MATHEWS: All right, Mr. Chairman, they're under Tab B as in Baltimore. And in the past 5 you've just kind of looked them over to make sure, you did 6 receive them in the mail in April or May, I wish it was 7 earlier than that but it probably was April. The only 8 thing I need to point out that is different, if you look 9 through the text you will see words that are struck out. 10 Those are ones that I just went ahead because it made 11 sense. For example, I used separated instead of 12 separation, so you may want to look at those and then look 13 it over and then if you have questions I'll try to answer 14 them. 15 16 MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman, I move we approve 17 the minutes as presented here. 18 19 MR. NICHOLIA: Second the motion. 20 21 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Okay. All in favor of 22 approving the minutes of the February meeting signify by 23 saying aye. 24 25 IN UNISON: Aye. 26 27 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Opposed same sign. 28 29 (No opposing votes) 30 31 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Okay, now we're on 32 fisheries. 33 34 MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, on the 35 fisheries, this meeting it's got a few different changes 36 but we're doing quite well. You, on August 26th sent a 37 letter to the office of the Solicitor requesting some 38 information or some kind of direction on what is meant by 39 inland waters adjacent to exterior boundaries. I think 40 after talking to the presenters for the next full sections 41 that it might be easier to get Mr. Goltz on line right now 42 and let him respond to your letter there and then that way 43 we don't end up having to break out of the full 44 presentation on fisheries. So we would need to get Mr. 45 Goltz on line, if that's all right with you. 46 47 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Yes. 48 49 MR. MATHEWS: Okay, it will take me a few 50 minutes just to dial him in and figure out the credit card

and then we'll go from there. So maybe we'll just want to stand down for about three or four minutes.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Okay.

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(Off record)

7 8

(On record)

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MR. MATHEWS: All right, Mr. Chairman, we 11 have on line Keith Goltz with the office of the Solicitor 12 out of Anchorage. And as I said earlier, we met here in 13 Fort Yukon back in, I think it was early August or late 14 July. And at that time there were several of you plus 15 representatives of the Council Athabascan Tribal 16 Government, several chiefs from surrounding villages and 17 you decided at that point to send a letter to the solicitor 18 requesting what is meant by inland waters adjacent to 19 boundaries? How far will adjacent waters cover when these 20 villages are dependent on the Yukon River waters for their 21 subsistence needs?

22 23

Keith, due to my oversight I don't have copies of 24 this letter in front of me and the councilmembers, I assume 25 you have a copy there? Keith, do you have a copy of the 26 letter there so in case they have questions on it?

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MR. GOLTZ: I probably do somewhere, Vince.

29 30

31 MR. MATHEWS: Okay. And I'll just go on 32 with the questions that you had in the letter so that you 33 can start off in there. How far will adjacent waters cover 34 when these villages are dependent on Yukon River waters for 35 their subsistence needs? How will adjacent waters 36 affect/recognize rural communities dependent on Yukon River 37 fish but are not within or adjacent to a conservation unit 38 like a refuge? For example, how will the expanded 39 subsistence fisheries management affect the village of 40 Tanana? Tanana village residents harvest from salmon 41 stocks -- the same salmon stocks as Yukon Flats or middle 42 Yukon villages. And then you requested, would it be 43 possible for you to be, Mr. Goltz, or someone from your 44 office to attend the fall meeting, the meeting will have 45 representatives from throughout the area. So these were 46 the questions that you proposed to Mr. Goltz and Mr. Goltz 47 decided that it might be best to teleconference in. 48 suppose we'll leave Keith to start off, and then 49 councilmembers it will probably be easier to speak real 50 loud so Keith can pick that up, your questions, if not,

00011 then I think Chuck will need to convey the questions.

3 little hard time hearing what you were saying but basically I guess the question is, how far does Federal jurisdiction 5 extend in these waters? Is that what we're really talking

about?

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11 exterior boundaries. And the question that Tanana came up 12 with is that boundary cuts perpendicular to the river, so 13 how -- what is the definition of adjacent waters? Does the 14 adjacent waters cover..... 15

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37 38 39 room?

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40 41 MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Keith, we do have a map 42 and each one of them have a smaller version in front of 43 them so they're presently looking at the map for Eastern

44 Interior.

CHAIRMAN MILLER:

MR. NICHOLIA: Keith, this is Gerald.

MR. GOLTZ: Yes.

MR. GOLTZ: Well, what it's intended to do, 17 Vince, is when the conservation unit is surrounded by water 18 such as the Yukon River, then we extend our jurisdiction 19 into that river. That's what adjacent means in that 20 context. And where that's important is on the major rivers 21 like the Yukon, the Kuskokwim and some of the others, the

MR. GOLTZ: Okay, Vince, I actually had a

Especially when -- the

22 Copper River, where the boundary of the unit actually goes 23 up to the mean low water. We're saying that under these 24 regulations our fishery management authorities extends into 25 those rivers.

MR. MATHEWS: Yes. 10 key words they're looking at is waters adjacent to the

MR. GOOD: What do you mean by the mean low 28 water mark or....

MR. GOLTZ: Yes. That's our present 31 position, the whole water course. So that if you trace up 32 -- you trace up the Yukon you will see several conservation 33 system units, refuges, that are bounded on one side or the 34 other, usually the north or the west side by the Yukon 35 River, where the Yukon intersects the boundaries and goes 36 along one edge we'll be managing in those waters.

I don't know, do you have a map up there in the

Go ahead, Gerald.

00012 MR. NICHOLIA: On this Yukon Flats Wildlife Refuge.... 3 4 MR. GOLTZ: Right. 5 MR. NICHOLIA:how would -- this would 7 affect the village corporation boundaries too? 8 MR. GOLTZ: If it's within the external 10 boundaries, yes. We are -- our present position is that in 11 order to make sense out of fisheries management, we've got 12 to at least manage everything within inside the unit so 13 that includes all the waters, both State and private 14 waters. We expect that to be challenged but that's our 15 starting point in all of this. 16 17 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Is there any more 18 questions for Keith? 19 20 MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman, I have a question. 21 22 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Nat. 23 24 MR. GOOD: Keith, this is Nat Good, Delta 25 Junction. You said within the boundaries, if we look at 26 Beaver, for instance, the entire white area is surrounded 27 by the Yukon Flats Wildlife Refuge, would that mean that 28 that square then would come under our jurisdiction? 29 30 MR. GOLTZ: You must be looking at a 31 different map than I am. Let me grab the one that I think 32 you're looking at, hang on. Well, the map that I think 33 you're looking at is across the -- on the wall from me and 34 I'm not sure I can really see what you're pointing to. But 35 I suspect what -- what the white on your map is private 36 land; is that right, Vince? 37 38 MR. MATHEWS: Yes, it is. 39 40 MR. GOLTZ: Okay, we are, presently, taking 41 the position that everything within the external 42 boundaries, including those lands, are subject to fisheries 43 management. Now, of course, the white on the maps I'm 44 looking at refers only to the dry lands and not to the 45 waters. But the waters that flow through that white area 46 we will be managing as long as it's inland water. 47 the interior Alaska everything is inland so I think the 48 answer to your question is yes.

In other words our regulations do not require that

there be Federal lands on both sides of the water. All it requires is that the waters be inside the refuge unit boundaries in this case. And the reason for that is largely one of practicality. We're going to have enough trouble even with these large units, and we didn't see how we could split up fisheries management any more than we've done. The State has been objecting to that but our position at the present is is that no matter what color it is within inside of that unit as long as it's inland water, lo basically fresh water we're talking about here, we're going to be managing that for Federal subsistence priority.

If you look -- just as a kind of an aside, if you 14 look at some of the maps like on the Y-K Delta, you see 15 white on virtually all of the major waterways, nonetheless, 16 we're still going to be managing that for the Federal 17 priority, subsistence priority.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Are there any more

20 questions?

MR. NICHOLIA: I might have one that he 23 might want to answer. Just because the State is 24 challenging this authority over this village corporation, 25 is it because they're State chartered?

MR. GOLTZ: No. The State has taken the position that unless there's Federal land along that waterway, we don't have a Federal reserved water right, and that's the legal basis for all of this, is Federal reserved irights. If we get into that part of it, it's going to be a long and intense legal battle and really all I'm pointing out -- all I have the ability to point out now is the Federal starting point. And it could go either direction. It's conceivable that we could end up managing more waters than this and if the State is successful in its claim we could be managing less. But so far the State's objections have only been verbal, they haven't filed any kind of action on it. It's probably too early for that yet.

MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Nat.

MR. GOOD: I don't know if I'm asking the 46 right person here but will we be preparing a map of 47 Federally controlled subsistence fishing areas sometime in 48 the near future?

MR. GOLTZ: Yes. In fact, I just got one

today. And I think, Vince, if he doesn't have those he could probably get them. The one I'm looking at here is dated October 1, 1999, and it shows the Federal areas. But if you were going to try to find a spot on the map on this one it'd be pretty tough, it's a broad general map of the whole state. And basically what it does is simply color all of the Federal conservation units one color, if we take the white out in other words, and we just take these and you would just put them on a map and say everything within that we manage.

11

12 MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, a copy of the 13 map he's talking about is on the back wall there. 14 that you have in front of you do not have the selected but 15 conveyed lands -- the selected but not conveyed lands and 16 it does not have the rivers colored in red, if I've got 17 that right, but essentially the map that -- the small map 18 you have in front of you, if you take a line and go around 19 the outer edge of say the pink color or whatever color that 20 is, that is the boundary of the refuge so everything within 21 there would fall in it. That map somewhat more clearly 22 defines it. But Keith is pointing out that some of the 23 selected but not conveyed lands would be pretty difficult 24 on that scaled map to do it. It's all within the legal 25 boundaries of the park or the unit. So you'd have to look 26 at -- this map that we have in front of you doesn't really 27 show well the unit boundaries but we do have on that scale 28 on the map showing you where the unit boundaries are. So 29 the key point is the unit boundary line and then everything 30 within that polygon, that shape, all those waters would 31 fall within there including private lands that are 32 underneath corporations -- the village corporations, the 33 waters in those lands would fall in.

34 35

So we'll have new maps for you. The scale that's in front of you -- but at the time they just weren't available so this one in front of you is pretty close to And of course, selected but not conveyed land status will change over time. And it also covers allotments, we're going to get into that at the presentation, allotments that have not been conveyed.

42 43

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Is there any other 44 questions for Mr. Goltz? Any questions from the public?

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MR. MATHEWS: I suppose we could just thank 47 Mr. Goltz for getting on line and we'll save him a chair 48 for the next meeting for you to come in person, they 49 haven't seen you since -- when was the last time you were 50 -- you were at Northway so you'll have to come visit

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6 7 Eastern Interior again as we move into fisheries.

MR. GOLTZ: Yeah, I'd like love to do it. If we ever get the budget for it I'd like to go to a lot of 5 these meetings.

MR. MATHEWS: Okay, well, thank you and I 8 think without -- unless there's one last question, I'll turn off the phone then.

9 10 11

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Is there any more 12 questions? Okay, well, thanks again Keith.

13 14

MR. GOLTZ: Okay, thank you guys.

15 16

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Bye.

17 18

MR. MATHEWS: Okay, that brings us up to 19 the presentation of Federal Subsistence Fisheries 20 Management. Peggy's going to be presenting that. 21 the implementation plan in your book and I don't know 22 remember which tab it is right now but it's under Tab C. 23 And you do have various handouts, and if we failed to get 24 you copies we'll get you copies, in front of you. And so 25 with that we'll go to Peggy.

26 27

MS. FOX: Thank you, Mr. Chair and 28 councilmembers. I'm Peggy Fox, I'm the Acting Deputy 29 Assistant Regional Director for subsistence in Anchorage. 30 And today I'm going to tell you how we're planning to 31 approach the Federal fisheries -- the subsistence fisheries 32 management, at least, as we foresee it right now. A 33 progress report from where we've come from since April when 34 we first drafted an implementation plan.

35

We've been preparing to manage subsistence 37 fisheries since the Katie John decision in 1995. In the 38 years since this decision we have published an advanced 39 notice of proposed rule, a proposed rule, environment 40 assessment, and eventually a final rule on January 8th of 41 1999. The final rule has now taken effect as of Friday, 42 October 1st. The ANPR and the proposed rule received 43 extensive public review. We had over 40 public meetings, 44 several regional advisory council meetings to gather 45 comments. Since 1995 implementation was delayed three 46 times by Congress. Now, we're actually implementing the 47 Katie John decision. Since January our planning efforts 48 have intensified. In April an implementation plan 49 outlining 14 major issues or tasks that we need to address 50 as we move forward to October 1st. Today I want to share

our progress in some of the more important tasks in this plan.

The topics I'm going to talk about today are the 4 organizational approach we're taking. The cooperative 5 management with the tribes and other Native organizations. 6 Federal/State cooperation. Regional advisory council 7 structures. Extraterritorial jurisdiction. Customary 8 trade. Orientation for the Regional Councils. Fisheries 9 regulatory process and fisheries regulations for your 10 region. Following my report on each topic I'm going to 11 pause and see if there are questions or comments on that 12 subject.

13

14 The first topic is how we plan to approach this 15 from an organizational standpoint. The more important task 16 in defining how the five Federal agencies are going to 17 organize, implement these regulations is -- I'm sorry, it 18 is one of the more important tasks. In developing budgets 19 and staffing plans, we need to define an organizational 20 approach that would encourage effective coordination 21 between the five agencies. As you well know, fisheries 22 management is far more complex than wildlife management and 23 it calls for a different approach. We began by looking 24 first at how we were going to organize to gather and 25 analyze information about fisheries and harvest needed to 26 make sound regulatory decisions. The result of this 27 exercise is what we call unified resource monitoring. 28 approach recognizes the need for the agencies to work 29 together to identify resource monitoring priorities state 30 wide and allocate funding and staff to these priorities. 31 While staff from four of the five agencies will be co-32 located at key field locations, we will need to establish 33 additional connections between agencies to insure a common 34 direction for the program state wide. A central office in 35 the Fish and Wildlife Service which is separate from the 36 Office of Subsistence Management is being created to 37 coordinate the resource monitoring aspect of the fisheries 38 program. This office will be required to provide the most 39 up to date information possible in fast moving situations 40 such as in-season management in managing fisheries. 41 administration of the program will remain primarily with 42 the Office of Subsistence Management. This staff will be 43 enlarged with fisheries biologists, council coordinators 44 and administrative staff to insure adequate technical 45 support to the regional advisory councils and the Federal 46 Subsistence Board. Some field staff will also be 47 identified with responsibilities for these and delegated 48 decision making responsibility for regulating fisheries in-49 season.

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00017
           And I'd like to pause now and ask for any questions
  or comments on the first topic about how we're going to
   organize?
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5
                   MR. NICHOLIA: I have a question, will it
6
  be pretty much the same people that's sitting there?
7
8
                   MS. FOX: We would add a fisheries
9
  biologist.
10
11
                   MR. NICHOLIA: Add a fisheries biologist?
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13
                   MS. FOX: Pete is specialized in wildlife
14 and we would add a fisheries biologist but don't expect to
15 add another George. Now, Vince may get some help from it. 16 Yes, it will add to the number of people that support the
17 Council.
18
19
                   MR. L. TRITT: You said something about two
20 stations or something like that?
21
22
                   MS. FOX:
                              Two stations?
23
24
                   MR. L. TRITT:
                                  Yeah.
25
26
                   MS. FOX: We will have more people -- more
27 fisheries biologists in the field instead of in Anchorage.
28 I mean we'll have most of them out in the field. And I
29 think relative to this area those people will probably be
30 located in Fairbanks.
31
32
                   MR. L. TRITT:
                                   That's a field?
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34
                   MS. FOX: That's a field station, yeah.
35
                    CHAIRMAN MILLER: Are there any other
37 questions? Go ahead, Peggy.
38
39
                   MS. FOX: Okay, the next topic is
40 cooperative management with Native organizations.
41 the planning effort we kept in front of us the need to work
42 closely with Native communities to support local
43 involvement in the management of subsistence fisheries.
44 During the summer we completed an inventory of fisheries
45 projects conducted by Native organizations. We learned
46 that a large number of field projects are already ongoing.
47 We want to build on this capability as we implement the
48 fisheries program. Naturally it will take several months
49 to identify, design and initiate field projects for
50 cooperative involvement but our goal is to start several
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projects during the first fishing season in the summer of 2000 and then build a program in future years. Selection of field projects will be based on state wide priorities 4 for information. The types of projects we are considering include conducting village harvest surveys managing fish 6 monitoring stations to insure adequate escapement for subsistence and spawning. Things such as fish wheels, 8 counting towers, test fishing and so on, and cooperative 9 management planning.

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Are there any questions or comments on that?

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MR. NICHOLIA: How much do you figure to 14 involve the Native and tribal organizations within this 15 structure?

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MS. FOX: We're actually planning to focus 18 about 60 percent of our budget on additional information 19 gathering, analysis and monitoring related to the resource. 20 And when I say that, that does include the hiring of some 21 field biologists but we do plan on contracting or 22 cooperatively agreeing, you know, with tribal organizations 23 or other Native groups in the villages to actually do some 24 of this work. I don't know, I don't have the exact figures 25 right now.

26 27

MR. NICHOLIA: Are you going to incorporate 28 traditional knowledge into this?

29 30

MS. FOX: Yes. Yes we are, very much so.

31 32

MR. NICHOLIA: And an organization such as 33 AFN, TCC, and IATC and CATG, you know, some tribes like 34 Fort Yukon and Tanana, they're -- if they're compacted and 35 we don't really get the information that gets sent to TCC. 36 Sometimes they think we get it, would it be -- it would be 37 wise to direct, like some of your information to Fort Yukon 38 and Tanana into organizations right here, number 3 task, 39 because sometimes I find out things too late working for 40 Tanana Tribal Council, and it may be because I don't get it 41 from TCC management or their office soon enough to respond. 42 I get a lot of things behind time so I don't really miss 43 deadlines or nothing, but I'd really like to put my input 44 in some of this.

45

46 MS. FOX: Okay. Well, we need to make sure 47 that you're on the mailing list or any groups related that 48 aren't -- if they aren't already, and then you can get the 49 information directly. So we'll get that at a break.

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41 42 MR. NICHOLIA: Thank you.

Thank you. MS. FOX:

CHAIRMAN MILLER: You got a question Dan.

MR. ALBRECHT: Just a quick question on the cooperative management. I talked to Taylor Brelsford a little bit about this and also on the phone with Taylor and 10 I've seen a version of the Office of Subsistence Management 11 newsletter which is kind of like the same, Issue Paper #2 12 but refers to rural fisheries organizations or fishermen's 13 associations and other groups, et cetera.

MS. FOX: Yes, correct.

MR. ALBRECHT: And given that ANILCA is 18 about rural and all that.....

MS. FOX: Right.

MR. ALBRECHT:is this going to be 23 updated to basically reference that the Service and the 24 Office of Subsistence Management would not only consult 25 with tribal and Native organizations but other groups, as 26 appropriate?

MS. FOX: Yes. Actually that's what is in, 29 and you're reading from the implementation plan, from the 30 issue paper, and we do also cooperatively work with the 31 State. Under Section .809 of ANILCA it authorizes us to do 32 these type of cooperative agreements, and those will 33 include the State Fish and Game Department, other 34 organizations like Bering Sea Fishermen's Association, 35 YRDFA, again, Native groups -- it depends on where the 36 State priorities are and what the need is from a program 37 standpoint but we are really focusing on trying to make a 38 lot of money available to groups who are local to where the 39 fisheries issues are to help us with that information 40 gathering.

MR. ALBRECHT: Because the reason I ask 43 about it is I've almost seen two different versions of this 44 same document. One, this version which is an older one, I 45 guess, and then one that came out on the e-mail -- the one 46 that the newsletter was e-mailed out to people and it 47 refers to -- and it looks like Taylor had added language 48 about regional fisheries association or rural groups or 49 whatever. So I just wanted to clarify which version is 50 which, that's all.

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5 Federal side cooperation -- co-management, I mean? 6 7

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14 resource director for CATG. 15

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18 19 we've been doing fish and moose harvest data surveys and we 20 have a base of eight years now. And you know, these other

21 organizations that you're talking about, I think there's 22 going to have to be some kind of cooperation --23 communication flowing. You know, one time or another we're

24 going to have to meet these other people here and kind of 25 explain what role they play and where at and get it out on 26 the tables. Because we don't want to have no

27 interconflicts with the other organizations that's going to 28 make decisions for us and then we have another 29 organization, a tribal, we're Federally recognized -- like

30 tribes that are coming in and they would establish a 31 program and resource there so in your implementation plan I 32 think they -- I think that sometime between now and January

33 or the spring when these fish will kick in is that we need 34 to meet with these other organizations, you know, and plan 35 where they're at and the playing partners. We don't want

36 to have a miscommunication, we really want to recognize our 37 tribes. 38 39

42 issues. 43

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40 guess we would look for some counsel from this council,

48 upper Tanana subregion of Tanana Chiefs. And my question 49 is, is the Federal government interfacing with the tribes 50 on a government-to-government basis or on a government-to-

MS. FOX: Okay, thank you.

8 would do from a Federal standpoint related to the Federal

jurisdiction, if I understood your question correctly.

MS. FOX: Uh-huh.

Thanks.

MR. C. TRITT: Are we talking about this

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Any other questions?

MR. JAMES: Yes. I work as the natural

MR. JAMES: And for a number of years now

MS. FOX: Yes, I'm only addressing what we

MR. ALBRECHT:

41 some advice and so on on how to sort out some of those

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Any other questions? 45 Okay, go ahead, Peggy -- oh, wait, Connie.

MS. FOX: That's a very good point.

MS. FRIEND: Connie Friend and I'm with the

subcontractor kind of basis? Is this, you know, policy making agreement or is it more, you know, once again, we need information and we'll contract to you to bring us the information?

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MS. FOX: Well, it's -- primarily as a contracting type relationship at this point. However, we 8 have been, through the wildlife program, expanding into 9 more, what we still call cooperative management planning, 10 where we try to bring everybody together as equals and try 11 to look at some of these wildlife issues. And we're hoping 12 that we can move along those directions where everybody 13 comes to the table who has an interest in the issue whether 14 it's fisheries or wildlife and work together to resolve it. 15 So I don't think we would call that government-to-16 government, necessarily, but it's an effort to cooperate to 17 solve some problems or resolve some issues.

18 19

Person-to-person. MR. L. TRITT:

20 21

MS. FOX: Person-to-person, yes.

22 23

MS. FRIEND: Thank you.

24 25

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Are there any more 26 questions? Hearing none, I guess we can go ahead.

27 28

MS. FOX: Okay, the next topic that I'm 29 going to cover, Federal/State cooperative management 30 strategy. Just as with managing wildlife, an effective 31 Federal Subsistence Fisheries Program will require close 32 cooperation with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 33 And this is necessary because the State will continue to 34 have management authority over fisheries throughout the 35 state. With mixed State and Federal jurisdiction, close 36 cooperation and coordination of management activities 37 between State and Federal managers is extremely important. 38 Three meetings have taken place since September of 1998 39 between the chairs of the Alaska Board of Game and Fish, 40 the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Alaska 41 Department of Fish and Game and the Federal Subsistence 42 Board. In the most recent meeting on June 28th, Dan O'Hara 43 and Willie Goodwin were also present. And for those of you 44 who may not know if you're a new member, those are two 45 other Regional Advisory Council Chairs. These meetings 46 resulted in a mutual understanding of similarities and 47 differences in our positions.

48 49

For example, both State and Federal managers place 50 conservation of the resource as the first priority. Among

users, both State and Federal managers, see subsistence needs as having priority over other uses of resources. However, separating rural from non-rural users is where we cannot find resolution, and the State cannot differentiate among residents. Moreover, the Board and Councils want to maintain their existing relationship whereas the State must continue to work with advisory groups who represent a broader constituency. Thus, we will continue to have a separate regulatory process for both wildlife and fisheries. Nevertheless, even though there will be a separate process, we must have a high level of coordination and cooperation between the State and Federal fisheries programs to be successful.

14

15 We've recently established a work group made up of 16 both State and Federal Staff to begin defining how the two 17 programs will coordinate. Topics that they will consider 18 are how information will be shared and managed. And I'd 19 like to say that it is the intent of the Federal program to 20 add to the total information not to try to duplicate 21 anything that the State may be doing. How fisheries 22 management planning will be coordinated. How we will 23 coordinate pre-season, in-season, and post-season. How to 24 coordinate our respective regulatory processes. There is 25 some interest in having the councils review subsistence 26 proposals that go before the Board of Fish and we're going 27 to try to see if we can't get some more collaboration on 28 some of those proposals that go both ways. And lastly, how 29 to strengthen the interaction between the Regional Advisory 30 Councils and the local advisory committees. Our immediate 31 objective is to have a draft agreement ready for your 32 review and comment at the January orientation session of 33 the regional councils, or at the latest, at the winter 34 regional council meetings to be held in February and March. 35 Our goal is to have an agreement with the State in place 36 during the first year of the fisheries program.

37 38

And I'll pause here for questions or comments.

39 40

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead.

41 42

MR. JAMES: Starting from today up to 43 January when we meet in the training session, from there 44 until probably April, so we're looking at eight months 45 there to where your final plan will start kicking in?

46

MS. FOX: Yeah, and it actually -- it's 48 kind of an evolving plan. I'm not -- I don't think that 49 we'll have everything worked out by April. We actually 50 looked at this first year as a time to transition because

only until October 1st did we even know if we could hire people or start working on contracts and identifying projects that need to be done or start working with the State in more detail in terms of a protocol; how we're going to work together. So until October 1st came, we held off doing a lot of things so it's going to take us probably most of this year to really get into full swing. However, we're going to just kind of have to track with this and phase it in as our capability builds.

10 11

MR. NICHOLIA: A comment you said, you guys 12 are not going to duplicate the State law but add something 13 to it, would that be like by Stevens Village or wherever 14 this border ends, would it -- after it passed the plan 15 would it kind of reflect the same law that if a person was 16 like say on the eastern and western interior border, we're 17 right -- Tanana is right on the edge, would it have a 18 similarity between -- after the water passed that point to 19 the next one, if somebody was fishing right like, say, 20 right on the line there or something; one way or the other, 21 would it....

22 23

MS. FOX: You mean in terms of how we 24 regulate the fishing?

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MR. NICHOLIA: (Nods affirmatively)

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MS. FOX: Well, I guess that's what I 29 wasn't -- I wasn't talking about regulations when I said we 30 didn't want to duplicate what the State's doing. What I 31 meant there is it had to do with the State is gathering, 32 you know, an enormous amount of information about fisheries 33 and doing a lot of survey on harvest, and we're not going 34 to do the same thing that they're doing in the same areas, 35 we're going to try to add to that and any money we get will 36 contribute to adding to the total amount of information we 37 have about fisheries. As far as regulations go, they're 38 not going to be the same, there are always going to be 39 differences, just as with our wildlife program. Over the 40 last eight or nine years, in some ways we've kind of gone 41 back and forth in being different and now we seem to be 42 swinging towards having a lot of common, the same 43 regulations, but with some important differences.

44 45

MR. NICHOLIA: Okay.

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MS. FOX: So they will never, I don't think 48 ever be the same unless only one -- if the State takes it 49 back then it will always be the same.

MR. NICHOLIA: Can I make a suggestion

right now?

MS. FOX: Yes.

3

MR. NICHOLIA: Could you like the fisheries managers on the refuge side and another fisheries manager on the State side, could you keep the same dates open and try not to overlap different dates or anything?

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MS. FOX: That is definitely something that 12 we want to try to do.

13 14

MR. NICHOLIA: Okay.

15 16

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Vince.

17 18

MR. MATHEWS: All that will before you 19 Gerald, that will be something the Council will have to 20 balance out. The program is built on the Council's 21 providing recommendations to the Board. You guys are going 22 to have to wrestle with, is it best to stay in align with 23 State seasons or not. So we will have, probably pretty 24 good discussions when you decide for whatever 25 justifications to decide to split from existing 26 regulations. So it will fall in your court, a lot, to do 27 -- to give directions to the Board and to the program on 28 how to deal with that. For you and for managers it's best 29 to keep them all the same but you're charged to look at 30 providing for the protection of subsistence uses and needs 31 so that's where it might split, and then as Staff, we're 32 going to have to give you, if you go this way what happens, 33 if you go that way what happens, but you guys are the ones 34 that are going to make the recommendations and the Board is 35 going to have to decide if they accept when you diverge or 36 decide if your decision to stay aligned meets the criteria. 37 So there's going to be a lot of discussions and probably a 38 lot of teleconferences when we get there.

39 40

MR. NICHOLIA: The reason why I asked that 41 is because we aligned a lot of -- Yukon-Charlie or 42 Wrangell, we aligned a lot of things with the State so it 43 wouldn't be so confusing, both on the State and the Federal 44 side to the hunters or the fishermen.

45

46 MS. FOX: I would like to point out that 47 the regulations that are in effect right now are almost 48 exactly the same as the State's. That's our starting 49 point. And there are few differences, and none of -- I 50 think the only one that might apply to this area is the

1 fact that we do consider rod and reel type fishing as a traditional use and so we do categorize that as subsistence 3 where the State doesn't. But any changes to those 4 regulations, any deviation from how they're similar is as 5 Vince indicated, up to the Councils.

6 7

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, David.

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MR. JAMES: Could I?

9 10 11

MS. FOX: Yes.

12 13

MR. JAMES: You mentioned about 14 duplications of information, data and you also mentioned 15 that you're going to get some other information in 16 implementing your strategy plan, the other one that we can 17 bring right now is learning how to implement traditional, 18 as Gerald said, knowledge into your plan. There's a very 19 lack of traditional knowledge in both State and Federal 20 plans right now. And it seems like funds was probably part 21 of it there or other reasons, but in order to have a good 22 management plan, you have to have a good traditional 23 information coming from the local people, as stated in the 24 Fortymile herd there, where they really worked well, they 25 learned there from Canada there. That's a key area that I 26 really believe you need to concentrate on into having a 27 good management plan. This really has to be implemented 28 into your -- the traditional knowledge really has to be 29 implemented there. Because when we duplicate the same 30 thing, this crash of '92, was the first one in 1900s, it 31 happened three times before up here, you know, and a lot of 32 our elders still remember fish spawning grounds in the area 33 and there's nothing there. They don't go for one reason or 34 another. And when we do make a management plan we will 35 need to address all these things here. So that's, you 36 know, my suggestion, we really need that. Thank you.

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MR. SHERROD: Well, when Peggy talked about 41 the organization structure, to-date, the Office of 42 Subsistence Management has not been involved in research at 43 any level. Basically we've relied on the research 44 conducted by other people to allow us to analyze proposals 45 and so on. This group -- these additional people that are 46 coming on, some of them are social scientists and there 47 will be research undertaken which will allow, for the first 48 time, an avenue or a greater avenue for traditional 49 knowledge and some of these other pieces of information

50 that have been lacking in the program to-date to make its

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, George.

way into the process. So even though there may not be another George, there will be some other social scientists to decide -- they're not going to be all fisheries biologists, so in developing this it's moving forward, it's a growing refining entity. There will be an avenue for traditional knowledge to make its way into the system. And I'm sure that as these people come on board and as this body of data gatherers starts working, that they will be working with the regional councils and relying very heavily 10 on your input as to what kind of data is needed and how 11 best to achieve that. Is that....

MS. FOX: Yes, thank you George.

MR. NICHOLIA: So I would assume that you 16 would want me to go talk to my aunties and uncles and 17 elders more now?

MS. FOX: Certainly.

MR. L. TRITT: This strategy plan you got 22 here, it might be a good idea to spend some of that money 23 in the villages, you know?

MS. FOX: Yes.

MR. L. TRITT: Yeah, you'll get a lot more 28 feedback that way probably.

MS. FOX: I think one of the key vehicles to incorporating traditional environmental knowledge in the fisheries work that's to be done is to try to also get that through fishery — the revision of fishery management plans and to help us understand the different, you know, the dynamics and how these stocks were used, where they were, where they aren't now, as David pointed out. There's others — things like that, information that can be brought forward that may be helpful in revising those and maybe changing some of the allocations and some of the decisions that come out of those that are used when they decide to do that come out of those that are used when they decide to do openings and closures eventually. So there's quite a bit of consideration for that. And I think as George indicated, will result in some close working relations with villages in order to get that information.

MR. JAMES: Could I have one more question?

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead.

MR. JAMES: Peggy, there's one more there.

1 One of the concerns I have, you know, you're setting up your management body or within the agencies there and going 3 to get another staff there, get another biologist there, 4 some fisheries there, technicians there, I think one of the 5 things that I see a lack in is that we don't have a local 6 person on staff. We have a local one, Paul Williams, but 7 we need -- but what I really mean is that we really need to 8 utilize, you know, get our local people on as a subsistence 9 coordinator within our area. You know, give that person 10 the, you know, the authority to get in there and really 11 work with the tribes and bring that work together, that 12 information. I mean where I'm getting at is that a lot of 13 these positions require, you know, 10 years, four year 14 college degrees, university, you know, if we can find --15 one of the avenues that we find a -- like Paul, you know, 16 he really has the knowledge of the Yukon Flats and can 17 really help the agencies understand of our area and getting 18 communication and information and have a good management 19 plan in place.

20 21

MS. FOX: Well, that's a point I will take 22 back to the other agencies as well as to the Fish and 23 Wildlife Service. Of course, agencies are spread out all 24 over and we all are working on a joint staffing plan. But 25 I will take that suggestion back and try to get it a good 26 hearing.

27 28

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Any other questions? Go

30 31

29 ahead.

MS. FOX: Okay, the next topic is regional 32 advisory council structures. A couple of years ago we 33 started -- or we surveyed the councils on the need to 34 restructure the council system in response to common 35 fisheries issues. And at that time the councils along the 36 Yukon and the Kuskokwim were the only ones that indicated a 37 need for any further discussion on that. And as you all 38 know you are one of the three regional advisory councils 39 that overlay the Yukon and that the Western Interior and 40 Yukon-Kuskokwim regions overlay the Kuskokwim. 41 recognize we need to develop a way to coordinate fisheries 42 issues between these councils around those drainages. 43 we're beginning to work with the councils to promote 44 communication and coordination and that is a topic that 45 Vince will take the lead on later on under the section 46 where we need some action or recommendations from you.

47 48

I'm not sure if you've had any meetings thus far as 49 far as the three councils along the Yukon?

MR. MATHEWS: A couple of times we have, like you said, brought up to them their thoughts on how to deal with drainage wide but we were pending because of 4 moratorium.

5

MS. FOX: Okay.

6 7 8

MR. MATHEWS: So now it's back before them in actuality.

9 10 11

MS. FOX: Okay. So Vince has a more 12 focused discussion on that so we can get something 13 initiated here in the very near future. So I'm going to 14 just leave that for Vince to talk about in more detail 15 later and move on to the next subject.

16 17

The next subject is extraterritorial jurisdiction. 18 There is a handout in your packet that you might -- I want 19 to bring to your attention as I talk about this. Since 20 1995 we've been acknowledging the Secretarys authority to 21 extend jurisdiction beyond Federal lands and waters, if 22 necessary, to protect subsistence fishing and hunting that 23 occurs within Federal jurisdiction. We recognize that 24 management of migratory species such as salmon may require 25 adjustments in allocations down stream beyond Federal 26 jurisdiction to protect subsistence uses. This authority, 27 however, has not been delegated to the Federal Subsistence 28 Board. We further recognize that the public needs to know 29 how this will work.

30 31

Recently we prepared draft procedures for handing 32 petitions requesting such extensions of jurisdiction for 33 the Secretary's review. That's what you have before you. 34 This is what we sent to the Secretary. It's important to 35 note that these powers have seldom been applied by the 36 Secretarys. If there are extreme circumstances in which a 37 fisheries resource is being depleted outside of a Federal 38 area to such an extent as to cause a failure in subsistence 39 harvest within a Federal area, the Secretarys can extend 40 Federal jurisdiction to provide a remedy. This process 41 will not follow the normal annual regulatory process. 42 Serious petitions for extension of Federal jurisdiction 43 will involve consultations with the State of Alaska and 44 other fisheries authorities as well as a thorough analysis 45 of the best available scientific information. We will 46 advise the councils when these procedures become available.

47

48 And I think this was sent about a month ago and we 49 don't really have any indication of when we might be 50 hearing from the Secretarys on that. Are there any

questions?

MR. MATHEWS: I think when we get into fisheries you're going to be looking at the final of this 4 in more detail but this is addressing the concern some of 5 you have. Gerald's already touched upon it that Federal lands -- or Federal waters are not near his area, et 7 cetera, et cetera, and wanting, possibly, to have Federal 8 protections. You'll need to look at this a lot more 9 closely when we get into that. But the key thing is 10 failure of subsistence priority and documentation of that 11 so they can extend off. So this gives you a general idea 12 of where we're going. I think Peggy may have said it but I 13 may not have heard it, this is not going to happen 14 overnight. The petition is not going to be acted on 15 overnight, it has huge implications. It doesn't mean you 16 can't go forward with one it just means that you have to do 17 your homework when we get to that point which will be down 18 the road some ways. So if you do have other questions 19 about it, later on, give us a call on it because you'll be 20 involved with this because of the fact of the make up of 21 your region and at some point there will probably be some 22 petitions, possibly in your region. So you're going to be 23 directly involved in this and Western and possibly Y-K, so 24 it's something to just be aware of.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Any questions?

MR. GOOD: Yes.

28 29 30

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Nat.

31 32

MR. GOOD: Well, it's kind of a statement, 33 I think. I think what we're saying here is that materials 34 or petitions will not pass directly through us, they will 35 essentially bypass us and bypass the State Board and go 36 directly to the Secretary of the Interior or Secretary of 37 Agriculture, if they deem it -- and I read this someplace 38 else I think, if they deem it necessary to follow up then 39 it would come back to us and we would become involved; am I 40 understanding that correctly?

41 42

MS. FOX: It will come back to the Board and, yes, a lot of people will be involved with it. The councils will be involved. I'm sure that if the Secretary felt it was justified to further analyze and ask the Board for a recommendation then it would initiate quite a series of meetings and hearings and quite a bit of working with other agencies such as National Marine Fisheries, of course, the State and the councils that are involved or affected. It would be quite a process of trying to

determine where the problem is and what the remedy might be. And I can imagine it would take a couple of years. So it's not going to happen, as Vince indicated, overnight. Because if it is a -- if a petition is accepted and there is a remedy found that includes extension of extraterritorial jurisdiction, it is not done for one season it is done for a long-term, unspecified; I won't say forever but for a long period of time. So it's really a major Federal action and that's why we want to really make sure we know what we're doing, and that's kind of hard with 11 fish.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Any more questions?

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MR. NICHOLIA: The only question I have 16 would be if the fish species was in a really distraught 17 state and you needed really action, like within the next 18 year, would that be a possibility?

19 20

MS. FOX: I think that that might take 21 something going through the court system. Because the 22 information gathering, the analysis, the debate over policy 23 and recommendations, it just takes a while. Our own 24 regulations take a whole year for some changes and we're 25 talking about something a lot bigger at stake.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Any more questions? Go

28 ahead. 29 30

MS. FOX: The next subject is customary 31 trade. The definition of subsistence uses in Title VIII 32 includes customary trade as a legitimate subsistence 33 practice. In regulation customary trade includes the sale 34 of subsistence taken fish as long as it does not constitute 35 a significant commercial enterprise. This permissive 36 customary trade regulation is designed to permit the 37 practice of selling small quantities of fish to keep this 38 practice separate from commercial sales. We recognize that 39 there may need to be additional regulations to further 40 define customary trade practices on a regional basis to 41 ensure the separation and prevent abuse of the regulation. 42 We are initiating a process to identify those customary 43 trade practices in each region in consultation with each 44 advisory council.

45

And again, this is a subject for later that George 47 will take the lead on and try to initiate some definition 48 on what the customary trade practices are in the region and 49 he'll do that a little bit later in the agenda, and give 50 you the big picture of how we're going to pull that

information together. So maybe we'll move on and if you have any questions on that -- unless there's something you really want me to cover right now, I will, or you could ask George later on?

5 6

CHAIRMAN MILLER: We'll bother George

7 8 9

later.

MS. FOX: Okay. The next subject is the 10 planned orientation session. We've recognized the need for 11 further training and orientation for the new Federal 12 Fisheries Program. And last month you received a notice 13 that we would be conducting an orientation session for all 14 councilmembers as well as agency field personnel in 15 November. Recently we decided to postpone the session 16 until January or February of 2000. We did this for several 17 reasons. First, we simply did not feel that we could do a 18 credible job with a program of this magnitude in November 19 and that we needed more time to do adequate planning. 20 of the details about how the Federal Fisheries Program will 21 work are still evolving. In particular, we wanted to have 22 a better understanding of our relationship with the 23 Department of Fish and Game, and as stated earlier, these 24 consultations are still ongoing and are likely to be 25 ongoing through November. Moreover, we are only beginning 26 to recruit for fisheries staff and hope to have some of 27 these key members in place by January so they can join us 28 in the orientation session. The proposed dates and a draft 29 agenda are subject of another agenda item that Ida 30 Hildebrand will take the lead on, again, a little bit later 31 in the meeting.

32

The last subject I wanted to talk about is the 33 34 fisheries regulatory process and you have a handout on that 35 as well. It looks like this. The current fisheries 36 regulations cover the 2000 fishing season. However, we'll 37 be starting the new fisheries regulatory process for the 38 2001 fishing season later this winter. In fact, looking at 39 the handout we will begin soliciting proposed changes to 40 fisheries regulations starting January 4th. This process 41 will be similar to the wildlife process, however, the 42 fisheries process will begin with the winter council 43 meetings in February and March. At that time we will be 44 requesting changes for the 2001 fishing season as I 45 indicated, and proposals for these changes will be 46 evaluated and presented to the councils for review and 47 recommendations during your fall meeting. We anticipate 48 the Board will deliberate and make decisions on changes to 49 fisheries regulations in December of 2000.

We'll work with this schedule for probably the next two years and then ask for council input for any need to modify it. Again, this was a subject that was brought up to the councils trying to find out in the last couple of years whether or not we wanted to have four meetings, two devoted to wildlife, two devoted to fisheries or whether we wanted to combine fisheries and wildlife proposals and discussions of issues in with the two meetings that you have right now. And the consensus of the councils was to 10 -- at that time, was to just add to the existing window for 11 your meetings and so starting next winter you may have the 12 need to add another day or so to your meetings in order to 13 address fisheries.

14 15

MR. NICHOLIA: Instead of three days it 16 will be more like five or six?

17 18

MS. FOX: It depends on how many proposals 19 you come up with, I guess. Maybe early in the program it 20 will be longer and later on, like with wildlife, we've seen 21 the meetings kind of get smaller and more focused. But 22 anyway, we're going to try that for the next couple of 23 years and if you want to recommend a change to that then we 24 can take that input at that time.

2526

Okay, with regard to fisheries regulations for your region, I already mentioned that the only change that affects your region between the State fisheries regulations and our regulations is the fact that rod and reel is a legal fishing method under Federal subsistence regulations but not under State regulations.

32 33

And that concludes my progress report. If there are any other questions or comments I'd be glad to try to answer them at this point.

36 37

37 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Any more questions? 38 Okay, thank you.

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MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, I think it 41 might be best, we talked about an executive session to deal 42 with council membership. I think it might be time now to 43 take a break and go into the executive session before we go 44 into these action items. And I believe Dan wanted to speak 45 before we started those action items so we may want to see 46 if he wants to do that now or wait until we come back from 47 executive session.

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MR. ALBRECHT: I can wait, I'll be here all

50 day.

00033 MR. MATHEWS: Okay, I think it might be best then to take a break. It's right now a little bit after 3:00, I would say we would be back here probably at 3:30 or 3:35. 5 6 3:35, right. CHAIRMAN MILLER: 7 8 MR. MATHEWS: Yeah, so we need to take a 9 break and then go over to the CATG office for our executive 10 session. 11 12 (Off record) 13 14 (Executive Session) 15 16 (On record) 17 18 CHAIRMAN MILLER: I'd like to call this 19 meeting back to order please. 20 21 MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, we left off 22 after -- before we went on break there finish council 23 progress report on different items out of the 24 implementation plan and we're going to go into the 25 action/recommendation. But Dan Albrecht was going to 26 discuss -- provide some more background information on 27 Yukon River Drainage Fisheries Association. 28 29 MR. ALBRECHT: Mr. Chairman, members of the 30 Council, again, for the record, Dan Albrecht, Executive 31 Director, Yukon River Drainage Fisheries Association. 32 couple things about YRDFA and then just some comments on 33 the regional council structure issue. A couple handouts 34 I've passed out, one is our newsletter, it was just printed 35 and has just gone out in the mail. This is mailed to 2,500 36 different addresses. It goes to all 950 commercial permit 37 holders in the Alaska portion of the Yukon drainage, 38 roughly 1,000 households up and down the different, 42 39 villages of the Yukon drainage. And that data base is from 40 the subsistence survey used by the Department. And it's 41 also mailed to all the village council offices, city 42 offices and corporations, tribal groups and so on and so 43 forth and agency folks. The next thing here is a list of 44 the board of directors and the alternates of the 45 association. We just recently finished elections in June 46 and it outlines the 16 board of directors and then the 14 47 alternates. And for clarification, according to our 48 bylaws, at the annual meeting which is where we do most of 49 our voting on anything, it's both the board of directors

50 and the alternates who cast ballots. So we try to maximize

the number of votes at the annual meeting. So in theory we could have up to 30 people voting on things at an annual meeting such as the management plan and things like that, and proposals.

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Also everyone on this list is also a subsistence user. As you know, like the Yukon and the Kuskokwim and 8 most of the fisheries in Y-K, the commercial permits are 9 owned primarily by local people, there's really not a lot 10 of outsiders. They're not big money fisheries so a lot of 11 outside people haven't bought into the fishery. So some of 12 these folks, yes, they have a commercial permit, some of 13 them may or may not use it depending on their area. 14 all of them are also subsistence users, too. And we have 15 one person who's sort of a sport user as well in addition 16 to being a subsistence user. So that's that information.

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On the back side of the list of board members and 19 alternates is the form that we filled out and sent into 20 Vince. Vince had requested an inventory of tribal and 21 village activities in fisheries management. And I 22 apologize for my handwriting but maybe Vince will cleanup 23 the final version. They outline the three big things that 24 we do to contribute to fisheries management issues. 25 in-season conference calls, the three and a half, four day 26 annual meeting, and then this newsletter.

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But the real reason I wanted to talk to you was 29 just to clarify a couple of things. First of all, I 30 haven't mentioned but it last year when we met in Alakanuk 31 we selected the site for our 10th annual meeting, and that 32 10th annual meeting will be here in Fort Yukon. The Native 33 Village of Fort Yukon invited us. They were there at the 34 meeting in Alakanuk and said, why don't you guys come up 35 here next year so that's where we'll be. We haven't set 36 the date it will be probably be late February or early 37 March and it will be here in Fort Yukon, and of course, all 38 of you will be invited.

39 40

The other thing I'd like to clarify, over the last 41 few years, YRDFA has made comments on the issue of council 42 structure. In 1997, which was relatively early in the 43 discussions over fisheries management we did have a 44 resolution in 1997, which was our annual meeting in 45 Mountain Village, that said, YRDFA works a lot on 46 management issues. The resolution said, Dear Federal 47 Government, please recognize the role that YRDFA plays and 48 give us some sort of role in fisheries management. In 1998 49 we met in Kaltag, some of you were here at the meeting, I 50 know Ida was there at the meeting, and we discussed the

specific issue of should YRDFA be the 11th regional council, and we actually had a resolution on the table. 3 was discussed at the Kaltag meeting, should we be the 11th 4 council. And we talked about it there, the board members 5 and the alternates talked about it and basically said, no, 6 and we voted to table the motion and, therefore, it died. 7 And the reason was one, we didn't want to live with FACA. 8 Two, we wanted our association focus to be, you know, voted 9 on -- be elected by their people from the region rather 10 than appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. 11 -- the other issue was, well, you know, YRDFA does a lot of 12 other things and let's just -- you know, we don't need to 13 do this. But we did agree on, after we killed that motion, 14 we said, well, do we all agree that there should be an 11th 15 council, and we did pass a motion to write a letter as part 16 of our testimony back in April 20th, 1998 comment deadline 17 in one of the Federal documents, the Federal Register, 18 which basically said, yes, there should be an 11th council 19 for the Yukon. and it should work on consensus like the 20 way YRDFA does, and we think an 11th council would be an 21 appropriate thing to do for the Yukon. 22

23 So I'll I'm here to say to that is that I know 24 there's a couple of different options being floated around 25 about how to structure the council. I believe one of your 26 options that's presented by the Staff is to have an ad hoc 27 council created out of two or three people from each of the 28 three different councils that overlap the Yukon. That idea 29 certainly has some merit and all. So that's all I wanted 30 to present was that we found it useful, these last several 31 years, in dealing with the Board of Fisheries process and 32 dealing with allocation issues, subsistence issues, 33 enforcement issues, to get everybody on the Yukon together, 34 come together for several days and work on a consensus 35 principle that whatever we agree on, we all agree on it, 36 complete census there, as a mechanism for presenting things 37 to the appropriate entities. In our case it's usually been 38 the Board of Fisheries since they have adopted the 39 management plan. So all I would say is that it sounds like 40 you guys are moving towards some sort of consultive model 41 or cooperation with the other three regional councils, then 42 I would just encourage that, whether it technically is an 43 11th regional council or an official one, it's just 44 somewhat besides the point but I think the key thing is to 45 make sure that everybody on the Yukon is talking to each 46 other. And I think that's the best way to prevent 47 conflict.

I don't think these issues ever really go away. I mean YRDFA's been working for nine or 10 -- nine years now.

And the up river, down river issues never really go away, they're always there. They've developed over centuries and the commercial things have developed over the last 20 or 30 years of allocations. But what I think the process does is it gets it to a manageable level. And if you don't have people at the table from the different areas of the river talking to each other then we start getting into basically 8 people filing lawsuits and people going to, be it the Board 9 of Fisheries or the Federal Subsistence Board or Congress 10 or whoever, saying with each different region of the river 11 fighting with each other. And ideally what we want to do 12 is get everybody to work together, build a consensus and 13 then bring it to whoever the authority figure is and say we 14 worked out our own problems ourselves. And then those --15 so therefore the policy makers, be they Board of Fisheries 16 or on the Federal Subsistence Board understand that the 17 people on the Yukon have worked out their own solutions 18 which are workable for everybody.

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That's basically it.

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22 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Any questions for Dan? 23 Thank you, Dan.

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MR. JAMES: I have one for Dan.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead.

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MR. JAMES: An organization has been 30 developed, that this is a large area and over time how does 31 this information get down to the tribal level and the 32 community -- or the tribal input gets into the YRDFA plan 33 -- Fort Yukon presented a plan last year and Steven Ginnis 34 sent an allocation plan a few years back and it seems like 35 tribal government and our representative never got no 36 support up there from Yukon River drainage -- I mean 37 support -- I mean it seems like we have an issue, like you 38 were talking about, up river or down river, that's going to 39 be one of the main issues there. And it don't seem like 40 there's a workable process to address that. It just seems 41 like your -- that organization, you get one representative 42 there and that -- I think one of the things I see in 43 organization development is that you're going to have to do 44 a short range and a long range goal besides going to 45 agencies. Because you're going to have to go to these 46 regions, though, and sit down and do a work session with 47 them and plan with them. And you're going to have -- if 48 you want this to be successful and the tribes are going to 49 have to understand that if they want to get their tribal 50 jurisdiction to another organization, then you're going to

have to really explain that to them. Because a lot of these tribes do not realize what kind of jurisdiction they're giving away in their resolutions.

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And that's one of the things I've seen in this organization here that really needs to -- and one of our issues up here is our main stream stock from Canada. 8 have a large environmental program that's been partially almost successful in getting Canadians into stopping there 10 -- right now Canadians are pumping over 20,000 gallons of 11 raw sewage right into the Yukon River of where the egg fry 12 is coming right down. And these are some of the issues 13 that -- some of the issues that really need to be addressed 14 by the State and the Federal and other organizations, you 15 know? And I don't know, Canada's got really weak 16 environmental laws and we're going to continue protecting 17 our stocks on the Canadian side we're really going to have 18 to work with other organizations up there, they're really 19 polluting the river.

20 21

MR. ALBRECHT: In answer to the question, 22 the resolution you're referring to by the Native Village of 23 Fort Yukon was brought up at the annual meeting last year 24 in Alakanuk. Because it dealt with the management plans 25 and the Board of Fisheries proposal deadline is April 2000, 26 okay, there was a sense that we should delay action on this 27 issue to the Fort Yukon meeting. And the motion was to 28 table that resolution by the Native Village of Fort Yukon 29 to the Fort Yukon meeting. But there was one no vote on 30 tabling that by the representative from this area so it was 31 not tabled to this meeting. It will certainly come back up 32 again. And so there was a reluctance on the part of some 33 of the folks of the board of YRDFA to talk about that 34 resolution when it was more appropriate to talk about it as 35 a Board of Fisheries proposal. So that's it.

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As far as the tribes go, I would -- I mean it's 38 always like any organization, I'm sure you guys find the 39 same thing, it would be great if you guys had more meetings 40 and could get out to all the villages in your jurisdiction, 41 and I think that's a problem with any rural group, how do 42 you get the word out to different folks as far as different 43 people's concerns? You know, right now my time is -- YRDFA 44 is not my full-time job, I do other work as well with the 45 Bering Sea Fishermen's Association, so if one of -- I know 46 personally that one of my plans, which is Federal 47 management, is I want to go to the Federal government and 48 say, could we have some funds so that we could get more 49 people to our annual meeting because it's a big meeting and 50 I always, scrape, beg and borrow to get charters in, to get

people to meet, or newsletters. You know, I got enough 2 money to do two, maybe three newsletters but you could 3 easily do a newsletter a month or conference call. Every 4 time we have a conference call it's probably \$1,500, poof, just like that. But ideally we should be having a weekly 6 conference call during the -- from June through October 1, all the time. Ideally we should be doing that. So we're 8 going to go to the Feds saying, you want user input into 9 management, this is one way to do it and we'd like to 10 facilitate that process.

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MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Nat.

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MR. GOOD: Just a comment on the side, you 17 know, this new system that we have that puts fisheries 18 under more of a localized jurisdiction in terms of 19 subsistence and you can see it on the map here, this really 20 represents something that we need to take some very careful 21 approaches with. Especially in terms of that this is now a 22 local approach doing it. You're talking about involving 23 local people, well, if the people here turn and subscribe 24 to a drainage wide, drainage long, they're going back to 25 the way -- they'd simply have to give up local control of 26 this area. Right now the people here in Fort Yukon or 27 throughout this area have direct control of this area. 28 I think that this, the advisory council, has to be very 29 careful about giving away subsistence control in this area 30 to somebody outside of it. And so I would think that if 31 you were going to work into such a position, and I don't 32 even know if you're aiming to do so, it would take a period 33 of time and this Council would have to carefully evaluate 34 just what you were. Does that make sense?

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MR. ALBRECHT: Right. But like I say, we 37 don't want to be the 11th Regional Council.

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MR. GOOD: Right.

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MR. ALBRECHT: We want to maintain our 42 independence. You know, we want to be appointed -- we want 43 to be a user association not appointed by Bruce Babbitt.

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45 The other thing -- but the main reason we, again, 46 the emphasis on creating some sort of an ad hoc Yukon 47 salmon council is not trying to take away anybody's local 48 control, it's the recognition that salmon are migratory. 49 And if one council, Eastern Interior says one thing about 50 salmon management and Western Interior says another thing

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about salmon management, and Y-K Delta says another thing about salmon management, then who decides? The Federal Subsistence Board.

MR. GOOD: Well....

MR. ALBRECHT: You could have potentially three conflicting opinions going to the Federal Subsistence Board whereas, what if you all got together and worked on the issue so that there's true conservation of the resource, sharing of the conservation. Let's say it's a bad year, how are we going to share the resource? Let's say there's only 100 fish to catch, how are we going to divide it up equally amongst all the subsistence users let alone -- pretend there's not even a commercial season.

MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Nat.

MR. GOOD: My reference here was due to the 22 fact in the past, and I believe that we need to work 23 together up and down this river, but in the past, 24 ultimately the burden is borne by the up river people 25 because the people at the bottom of the river have the fish 26 there first; they're going to get some. But always the 27 impression comes through to me that the up river people are 28 the losers because the fish don't make it here. And I 29 think that's what we need to work with the people down 30 river, help them to understand. And at the same time the 31 people up here don't want to give away control of what does 32 come to them.

MR. ALBRECHT; Right. Yeah, I -- but I 35 think it's -- I mean fisheries management isn't an exact 36 science, and I think certainly the Department, especially 37 probably in the '80s was very overzealous. But look at an 38 issue where you have runs that are so bad anyway that 39 there's not even any commercial fishing to speak of then 40 how are we going to decide who has priority among 41 subsistence users? What about when there's so few fish 42 that you don't even have enough to feed a dog team so who 43 has priority? Is it -- which has more rights to the fish, 44 Tanana or Fort Yukon?

MR. L. TRITT: Do you get any research

47 funding?

MR. ALBRECHT: Do I?

00040 1 MR. L. TRITT: For the association, yeah. 2 3 MR. ALBRECHT: Not right now. Mostly it's been -- the research function is in A-YK, mostly done 5 through my sister, Bering Sea Fishermen's Association. 6 7

MR. L. TRITT: Well, I think if you would 8 go back a couple hundred years you'll probably find the 9 system that existed back there. Native people are, 10 especially down the states or wherever, the people on the 11 mouth of the river usually have a system of so many 12 escapement for people up the river, you know. And if they 13 go back into the history they'll probably find some kind of 14 system like that, no use rebuilding that whole thing again.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Any more comments or

17 questions?

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46 47 MR. JAMES: I have one here.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Okay.

MR. JAMES: I brought up a while ago, when 24 our prior Chief, Steven Ginnis of TCC presented an 25 allocation to the Yukon River Drainage Board and Fish and 26 Game, it was -- he had 45,000 at the allocation number and 27 it was turned down at that time because there had been no 28 back up for it, no research. You know, so at that 29 particular time we -- this summer we did the back up and we 30 identified, that number -- he was about 5,000 off. And we 31 came to 35, 37,000, pretty close of that allocation number. 32 We found that information through research -- through our 33 research and we brought it back up and it's still in the 34 draft form for the chief to accept. And we've given it to 35 Steven and showed Steven how we went about and did it 36 through our department. And we had Craig Fleener, he was 37 an intern biologist for the summer and he did an excellent 38 job in researching that and getting numbers and reports --39 other previous reports that had been done. And then he --40 it was really a good detailed work that he -- he did before 41 he left for Calgary. And what we were really -- we 42 shouldn't -- a tribe or someone comes up with an issue, I 43 think, organizations or agencies should be able to say, 44 hey, we can get technical assistance and, you know, help 45 them.

MR. ALBRECHT: What I would say for this 48 upcoming meeting and I'll probably send out a fax and 49 notice to all the villages and fishermen saying, you know, 50 we're going to be working on proposals for the Board of

Fisheries at this time, you know, please bring us your proposals and we'll sit there and the 30 of us -- if we get all 30 people there, we'll debate and discuss these proposals. That's kind of what the goal of the annual meeting is. It's, in part, big regional issues but sometimes it's a purely local concern that people want the support of a larger entity on. But it's not just one group of fishermen but if it's supported by the whole association and then the whole river's backing up. Like the pike issue is one example about that, with the Minto Flats thing, in the past we got involved in that even though most people didn't go to Minto to harvest pipe.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Lee.

MR. L. TITUS: Where does the Yukon River 17 Drainage Fisheries get their funding, most or 100 percent 18 of their funding from?

MR. ALBRECHT: Most of the funding is
through its sister agency called the Bering Sea Fishermen's
Association who's my employer and works in Bristol Bay,
Kuskokwim Yukon, Norton Sound and Kotzebue, and that
funding comes from the BIA actually. You know, because we
-- we -- the Bering Sea Fishermen's Association receives
funding to work on salmon management and research and
salmon issues in the Arctic Yukon Kuskokwim region. So
that pays most of my staff time. The newsletter is
actually paid for by a subcontract with Fish and Wildlife
Service recommended by the U.S./Canada Yukon Panel, a small
\$25,000 subcontract.

33 MR. L. TITUS: Do you know how much of the 34 regional corporations are putting into your fund?

MR. ALBRECHT: I request donations, like a 37 lot of people, well, there's one -- Alakanuk Native 38 Corporation made a sizeable donation and I get some 39 contributions occasionally. It's mostly individual 40 members, you know. But in terms of -- I wish I had more 41 time to beg for money but....

43 MR. L. TITUS: How much does the State have 44 to do with your organization?

MR. ALBRECHT: Funding wise we don't get 47 any money from the State. We used to when we first started 48 out. In the early 1990s we would get funding from the 49 Legislature, '91, '92 and '93 under the designated 50 Legislative branch through community regional affairs. But

since 1993 we haven't gotten any money from the State for general program support. We got a small subcontract with 3 the State for newsletters and teleconferences several years 4 ago. We are heavily involved with the State Fish and Game in the sense that we provide input to Fish and Game during 6 the season and after the season. And that annual meeting 7 is a useful tool for Fish and Game because they can go --8 they can do their village meetings but they also know that 9 they can come to our annual meeting and there will people 10 from all over the river and they can talk about their 11 concern about the treaty with Canada or the Toklat fish 12 aren't returning to the spawning ground or whatever. 13 interact quite a bit with State Fish and Game. And 14 there'll be conference calls. Often Monty Melard from the 15 Fish and Wildlife office is on. This summer I did send out 16 faxes to invite the chairman of the regional councils, Mr. 17 Sam and some of the others to our conference calls during 18 the summer.

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MR. JAMES: I have one.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, David.

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MR. JAMES: Your comment about the funding, 25 you work with Bering Sea Fishermen.

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MR. ALBRECHT: Uh-huh.

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MR. JAMES: You mentioned Bering Sea 30 Fishermen get funding through BIA?

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MR. ALBRECHT: Bering Sea Fishermen's 33 Association receives Congressional funding through the -- 34 it's directed through the Bureau of Indian Affairs for 35 salmon monitoring and research programs in the Arctic Yukon 36 Kuskokwim.

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38 MR. JAMES: Sure they're getting funding on 39 behalf of the tribes?

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MR. ALBRECHT: They're getting funded on 42 behalf of -- with a directed purpose to do salmon 43 monitoring research. And Bering Sea Fishermen's 44 Association in terms of contracts with a variety of 45 individuals, tribes for a lot of that local work.

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MR. JAMES: We have a regional tribe and 48 individual tribes, I don't know, I'm kind of confused why 49 TCC or, you know, individual tribes are not getting this 50 through BIA, Department of Interior, if that's what they

meant -- it goes towards the tribal, how this Bering Sea Fishermen gets it?

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MR. ALBRECHT: Since 1994 Congress has 5 directed, right in the committee language, a set amount of 6 money to Bering Sea Fishermen's Association for Arctic Yukon Kuskokwim salmon research and monitoring and the BIA 8 office, Don Tomlin, in the Anchorage office is our grant 9 administrator. Since the beginning it's directed us -- you 10 know, where appropriate and where the capabilities are to 11 work with tribal groups. We've been at the same 12 appropriation levels since the beginning of the program and 13 for that reason we've been kind of stuck at the same 14 projects each year because they cost about the same amount 15 of money. To give an example, in the Norton Sound region, 16 we contract with Kawerak and they run four salmon counting 17 towers, three in the northern Norton Sound and one in the 18 Unalakleet River. In the Yukon we contract with a variety 19 of entities. We contract with Andreafsky, the two Native 20 corporate councils in St. Marys to provide staff support to 21 the Andreafsky weir. We contract with Nulato Tribal 22 Council for the Nulato tower, we contract with Tanana Chief 23 Conference for salmon surveys on the Nenana drainage and on 24 Clear Creek up near Huslia. And we contracted three or 25 four fishwheel fishermen, Bill Flores, Paul Evans and Doug 26 Bowers over in Nenana for fishwheel operations. A couple 27 years back we did contract with CATG for the south bank 28 wheel and north bank wheel project, kind of an experimental 29 project to see how it would work. We have not done that 30 project since, there were some operational problems with 31 that program but we did contact the CATG in 1996 on that. 32 In the Kuskokwim we contract with KNA, ADCP, Native Village 33 of Quinhagak and I think that's it -- oh, Takotna school.

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MR. JAMES: Just for a comment for information. What I got right here, our tribal money through BIA, Department of Interior, it's helping -- if we're giving money to commercial people and processors and user -- what our -- our tribal money is supporting them to make decisions, I think we have to have some kind of -- I don't know that's just my opinion that -- I'm just surprised really, I think we need to look at this, how our tribal money is being utilized.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Ida.

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MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand, BIA, Staff 48 Committee Member. In response to David's question, when 49 monies are appropriated by Congress to go through the BIA, 50 if Congress earmarks that money for a specific organization

or use BIA cannot change that use or that organization from obtaining that monies. If anyone is dissatisfied with that, however, anyone is free to go to Congress and request that the language of that bill that appropriates those funds be changed.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Lee.

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9 MR. L. TITUS: So if Yukon Drainage 10 Fisheries, even though they're not a tribal organization, 11 they're still entitled for BIA money?

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13 MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand, BIA, Staff 14 Committee member. In response to Lee Titus' question, when 15 the BIA is given tribal monies that aren't earmarked except 16 for tribes, then the BIA is like a funnel. The money comes 17 to the Juneau area office, from the Juneau area office it 18 goes out to tribes. If Congress, in appropriating any 19 money, even if it is for the benefit of tribes but in the 20 language of the appropriations bill designates how the BIA 21 is going to utilize that money by specifically saying that 22 this is the person the BIA will contract or that's where 23 the money's going to from the BIA, the BIA cannot change 24 that language. So if the appropriations bill in its 25 language on its face designates the Bering Sea Fisheries 26 Association, it is not a matter of discretion for the BIA 27 to say, no, we'd rather give it to tribes. However, anyone 28 in Alaska can request that that language be changed. You 29 may lose the appropriation but you can request that the 30 language be changed that earmarks it for Bering Sea 31 Fisheries Association and instead say they want another

32 designation or to whom they want that designation to go to.
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MR. NICHOLIA: I think we're going off here

MR. NICHOLIA: I think we're going off here 35 is that we got to recognize that most of those Bering Sea 36 Fisheries Association are tribes but they're Eskimos on the 37 coast and they are very — the association has represented 38 tribes for like you said, the Minto, Tanana here and there 39 and so they do represent tribes.

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MR. ALBRECHT: Yeah, but the Bering Sea
42 Fishermen's Association is governed by 12 board members,
43 three from Kotzebue, three from Norton Sound, three from
44 the Y-K Delta and three from Bristol Bay and all 12 of them
45 are Native, just so you know. I mean it's not, quote,
46 tribal, we're not recognized by tribes, we don't have
47 letters of support from the tribes. But, you know, Bering
48 Sea does try to do appropriate things by the
49 subcontracting. You can ask Fish and Game, you can ask
50 Fish and Wildlife Service what they think of the

cooperative projects. We pass the money through to either TCC, Nulato Tribal Council, for example, the City of 3 Kaltag. The Kaltag case is a perfect example. The people in Kaltag said, pass the money to the City of Kaltag 5 because it's really the organization that functions here in 6 the town, the tribe said that to us, so we contract with 7 the City of Kaltag and it's fine with the people of Kaltag. 8 In the case of Tanana we contract with individual 9 fishermen, one guy's a White guy, one guy's a Native. 10 you want to write to Congress and tell them to take away 11 the contract from the White guy, go ahead, I don't really 12 care but we won't have the data, so.....

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Lee.

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MR. L. TITUS: I think the point she made 17 is very clear of a question that's deep in my mind and has 18 been bothering me for a long time is everybody thinks that 19 the government is taking care of the Indians, all right, 20 and we all get that perspective, that the Federal 21 government is going to take care of us. There's money in 22 the pot all right, but there's entities that's coming in, 23 that's sneaking in to our jurisdiction, within our 24 sovereign laws, and that was the question I brought to her. 25 Was how is Yukon River Drainage an entity that got money 26 from the BIA, on my behalf? It was appropriated by 27 Congress. Congress can do anything they want. It doesn't 28 matter what the state of Alaska says, they can still do 29 what they want. And that's something you got to think 30 about.

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Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Is there any more 35 comments or questions for Dan? Thank you.

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MR. ALBRECHT: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead.

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MR. SCHWALENBERG: Yeah, Dewey Schwalenberg 42 from Stevens Village, Natural Resource Director. I think 43 this gentleman here has a real valid point. We've always 44 looked at the BIA appropriations and said, you know, these 45 tribal self-determined monies should be at least 46 appropriated in direct consultation with tribes, that's the 47 first priority. What happens if these other groups get 48 funding directly through the BIA is the overall 49 appropriation for tribal dollars is going to be so much 50 money, period. That's what every tribe in the country is

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going to compete for. This is really unprecedented in the history of Bureau of Indian Affairs in funding, the fact that money would come through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, 4 go to a separate, non-tribal entity and then be used for 5 whatever purposes, as noble as they may be. Now, at the 6 time this went through the tribal governments certainly 7 could have intervened in the appropriation process. 8 could have asked for the money to go a certain direction or 9 better yet, these funds could have been moved through Fish 10 and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fishery Service, a 11 number of different funding organizations. So our question 12 has always been, why did these monies go into the Bureau of 13 Indian Affairs. Again, a very dangerous precedents to have 14 these types of things going on. 15

Now, I can understand why these groups exist, the 17 kind of work they do, I have no quarrel with that. But I 18 do have a quarrel with the process of taking these tribal 19 monies that we're all sitting back here with our local 20 tribes trying to get a couple of bucks to do fisheries 21 management, and have to go through a third-party 22 organization that's not even tribal, to get funds so we can 23 do our programs, that's unacceptable. And that's what I 24 wish this board to deal with. As far as we're concerned, 25 you're the guys that we deal with, you're the Federal 26 Subsistence Council and Board, the advisory people. 27 the ones that we can get people to sit on the board here, 28 you're the ones that we bring the proposals to you. 29 have too many layers of administration in here. If a group 30 of individual people want to get together and influence the 31 process that's the American way, I guess. But to go to use 32 public money to get a private group put together and take 33 money away from the existing tribal organizations and 34 programs that are trying to develop, I just don't think 35 it's good policy.

So that's where we come from. And again, I respect 38 the work Dan's group does, the people there who are good 39 people, they have vested interests. But if there's going 40 to be a Yukon River wide watershed group put together, we 41 believe it's supposed to be an intertribal group of tribal 42 governments that are going to be running this thing and 43 providing input, you know, through the Federal and State 44 process and we don't even have any funding for it. We 45 don't have a single dollar for Yukon River intertribal fish 46 commission or salmon commission, although CATG and a number 47 of tribes have been talking about it for at least seven 48 years that I know of. So again, I'm sorry to say, I don't 49 agree with the process of getting money out of the existing 50 rural pot of money for tribes, moving it through neutral

third-party organizations to try to accomplish goals and objectives that many of us at the local tribal level are trying to do. So that's just going to be our position on this every time this issue comes up.

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I don't know what Dan's really asking for in action, but I do know that I got a couple of councilmembers back here that would be willing to testify on behalf of their needs and their interests if we're going to get 10 further into this entire issues.

11 12

Thank you.

13 14

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Thank you.

15 16

MR. ALBRECHT: Well, we kind of got off 17 into other issues. I quess just to reiterate what I said 18 at the beginning of my testimony, you know, some form of 19 cooperation between all areas on the Yukon is really 20 necessary because otherwise we're setting ourselves up for 21 a classic fight, I think very nasty, on the river.

22 23

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Thank you.

24 25

MR. MATHEWS: Okay, Mr. Chairman, that 26 brings us up to talking about regional council structures. 27 I don't know, I hope I do the best I can to get this across 28 to you. But basically we've talked to you over the years 29 about the need for coordination and dialogue throughout the 30 whole drainage. The regional councils, public in general, 31 and other key fishery organizations have highlighted the 32 importance of creating a structure for coordination in 33 unified recommendations across the councils. Essentially 34 you don't want the Board to make your decisions for you. 35 You do but you don't want them to decide between different 36 parties.

37 38

If you remember the extensive meetings we had with 39 Southcentral to work out consensus, to work out an 40 understanding. We went into those meetings not to change 41 anybody's viewpoints, you didn't want to change 42 Southcentral's viewpoint, they didn't want to change yours, 43 but in that dialogue you were able to find common ground 44 and to find ways of working through those so you do not 45 have neighbors against neighbors. Those meetings aged me 46 quite a bit by the fact that it was hard for me to sit 47 there and listen to people that I know on other issues 48 would be together rather than be arguing across the table. 49 So with the fisheries we're in the same situation. 50 been played out throughout the day that the -- that the way

1 the fisheries transpire on the Yukon River has been well laid out by the State that there's a heavy dependency on subsistence fisheries in the upper parts of the river as 4 well as the lower part, but the commercial fishing 5 generally takes part on the lower. So you need to look at 6 what is the best way to insure that there's coordination 7 and dialogue between the three regions. In the past you looked at this and decided to kind of wait and see how 9 things have played out. We are now in fisheries management 10 as of October 1st, so what we're hoping to do here -- you 11 have this handout and I don't know if it's a different 12 color, I think it's just white on your copy but I want to 13 go over what we're looking at and how to come up with some 14 way of dealing with that coordination across the regions so 15 I want to go over the schedule of what we're looking at. 16 Advise you that at this meeting you don't have to take 17 formal action but you kind of want to get the ideas on the 18 table and more formal action will be down the road.

19

20 Okay, what we're looking at doing is we're going to 21 be asking for the program here -- Office of Subsistence 22 Management is going to be asking for input from all the 23 major stakeholders. And that would include the regional 24 councils, that would include the local Fish and Game 25 advisory committees like the Yukon Flats, like all the 26 various ones that are in your region, Delta Junction 27 Advisory Committee, Upper Tanana, et cetera. We'll also be 28 contacting regional tribal associations, yes, we'll be 29 contacting the AVCP but for your area we'll be contacting 30 the Council of Athabascan Tribal Government, TCC and other 31 tribal organizations in addition to Yukon River Fisheries 32 Drainage Association, key State and Federal resource 33 managers. We're going to talk to everybody in this whole 34 fisheries make up to get an idea of how they feel would be 35 the best way to make sure there's coordination and possibly 36 consensus on fishery issues on the Yukon River. And we 37 will need to discuss the other overlap that Nat's brought 38 up but right now we need to focus on the Yukon River.

39

So this fall, after these meetings, this -- myself 41 and others will be interviewing and consulting with these 42 different groups. In December we'll have a summary of all 43 those comments and we'll have input provided to the 44 Council. So we'll be providing you kind of a summation of 45 those inputs from that kind of survey. We're hoping that 46 at the -- well, we will have it, I'm not hoping, it's going 47 to happen, at the January training session that Ida will 48 talk about more, we are structuring in time to have the 49 three Councils meet and just kind of discuss things. It's 50 been very productive across regions to do that. I'm trying

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1 to think if we've done it on three regions but we have not yet, but it's been productive with Southcentral and it's been productive with Western and Yukon-Kuskokwim to get 4 people together to at least define the issue and then usually out of that there's better solutions. So that will happen at the training session.

Then at your winter meeting coming next February or 9 March, probably March, you'll adopt formal recommendations. 10 You know, you'll put forward and then include in the 11 renewal of your council charters. Because if there's going 12 to be, like Dan has pointed out, an ad hoc or maybe another 13 way of saying it, a super council, that has to be put into 14 the charter or a charter has to be developed. Okay, then 15 sometime over -- you know, that would go to the Board, the 16 Board would finalize its recommendation to the Secretarys, 17 that would be in the summer, around June, and then the 18 Secretarys would sign the charters in September. So that's 19 the layout of what we're doing; interviewing, consulting 20 with you, providing you a summary of all those comments, 21 you review them decide at your next meeting what your 22 recommendation might be for addressing the drainage wide, 23 and we're right now focusing on the Yukon River.

Okay, I'll give you three options that have been 26 discussed within the office, there could be other options. 27 And the other options, we may need to consult with Peggy 28 and Ida on but I don't remember when Y-K is meeting, 29 they're meeting next week?

MS. HILDEBRAND: Next week.

MR. MATHEWS: So in theory, it's a theory 34 with a little T, if you come up with another option we 35 could get that to the other councils that it would affect, 36 that would be Western Interior and the Yukon-Kuskokwim. 37 What I'm basically saying here is these are just three 38 options, there could be other options.

39 40 Okay, the first option is the way it is now. 41 case by case, the three councils address issues as they 42 come up. You know, we're actually doing that at the next 43 meeting, David and Gerald are going to go to Western 44 Interior, not to discuss a particular issue but to get 45 dialogue established and to see how their meetings are run. 46 Under this case by case, that might go on. The pros of it, 47 if we're going to use what the State has -- no -- yes, Bob 48 had pros and cons the other night. If we use that, the 49 pros of this is that there's no change in the council 50 structure, there's no change in the charters. Everything

stays as is. The cons of it is is I don't know how quickly you can respond to an issue and how do you find common ground without kind of another structure there, that might be a problem. That means that you would have to work these out at the Board level. And the Board has to cover the whole state so sometimes it's not as productive to wait to work out your concerns before the Board -- before the Board meets.

9 10

The second one is a coordinating council or super 11 council or ad hoc. That would be made up of equal 12 representation from the three councils. They would meet 13 each year to coordinate recommendations from the council. 14 Let me see here, I had a blank spot in my thought there 15 about how they would go -- okay, there it is. 16 coordinating body would not act as independent of the 17 regional councils but would explore and promote common 18 recommendations. So it would still come back before the 19 Council, that's what I want to get clear to you. That this 20 body of, say, six people or some standard number from each 21 region would help develop common ground and possibly 22 consensus on recommendations. But they would still be 23 going through the regional councils for their, you know, 24 it's not going to override the regional councils as 25 independent.

26 27

Okay, it's already been discussed, indirectly today, about an 11th regional council, and this new regional council would be set up totally separate from these councils. You guys would continue to focus on wildlife meaning the species that are on the land and the membership would be nine to 11, some odd number to allow, you know, it can't be a split vote, that there would be and the new council would meet twice per year, submit proposals for fishery regulations and develop recommendations to the Board. So there'd be an 11th regional council under this option that would go to the Board dealing just with fisheries.

39 40

So those are the three case by case -- I mean three 41 options that are available right now that you can discuss. 42 We're going to go out and survey to find out other people's 43 thoughts on all this and get back to you on that but it 44 might be good to have a discussion at this point on these 45 three options and any additional options that may have come 46 up. So that's where we're at.

47 48

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Lee.

49 50

MR. L. TITUS: You say one of the options

00051 was creating another regional council just to deal with fisheries throughout the state of Alaska? 3 MR. MATHEWS: No. For right now just the 5 Yukon River. It would not be the whole state, it would be just the Yukon River. The 11th council would cover the 7 Yukon River, that's one option. Oh, I didn't do a pro and 8 con on it. 9 10 MR. L. TITUS: Well, what's going to happen 11 to the other, like the Copper River and all that other? So 12 the other regional council's discretion? 13 14 MR. MATHEWS: Well, if you went with the 15 11th regional council..... 16 17 I mean you're trying -- the MR. L. TITUS: 18 Federal government's going to take over fisheries, right? 19 Are they going to do locally? 20 21 MR. MATHEWS: We've already taken it over, 22 if that's the term. I don't particularly like the term, 23 the better term is that we're implementing..... 24 25 MR. L. TITUS: You're implementing..... 26 27 MR. MATHEWS:we're following the 28 statute of the law but.... 29 30 MR. L. TITUS: You're implementing 31 something that you don't know nothing about. 32 33 MR. MATHEWS: We're learning. We're on a 34 steep learning curve but, yes, it's got to be a coordinated 35 effort and it's going to be a cooperative effort as best we 36 can with all the entities. But in answer to your question, 37 what would you do with the Copper River, what would you do 38 with the Kuskokwim River, if the action was to create a 39 Yukon River Council, then in theory you would end up with a 40 Kuskokwim Council, and I won't touch the Copper River. 41 in theory you might end up with a Copper River Council. 42 But I kind of doubt that you would have one for the Copper 43 River but the Kuskokwim you might and Yukon would. 44 45 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, George. 46 MR. SHERROD: This is in part applicable or 47 48 as relevant to my discussion which will follow Vince's as 49 well. If this whole process seems sort of vague, I think 50 it is vague. And one of the reasons it's vague is that the

Board is very serious of having your input and that's one of the reasons we haven't come and say, here is options A, B and C, and that's it, you pick one, and you go with it. We're throwing out options in some of these areas as 5 starting points for ideas, and if you don't like those you 6 have the ability at this time to permit or to provide new ideas to us, different ideas, if you think the process is 8 perhaps not exactly how you'd like to see it. You have the 9 opportunity of providing that also. As I say, I think 10 there's a very sincere effort in making sure that the 11 councils play an important role in the implementation of 12 this management and to accomplish that, to accomplish that 13 across 10 councils, what we are bringing you at this 14 meeting, at this stage of the game is not very well 15 defined. That doesn't mean that we're not trying to do our 16 job but we're trying to make sure that you have this great 17 of input in our ability to do that job is possible.

18 19

MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, in the past I 20 was involved with the whole work on the Toklat River and 21 all the problems that were back in the '90s -- early '90s 22 on that. In deference to the Yukon River Fisheries 23 Drainage Association, they've been able to try to find a 24 way for people to talk and to work out consensus on that 25 and to work towards solutions. It puts Staff and the Board 26 in a very difficult decision process when you have multiple 27 groups arguing against each other and in front of you, you 28 have to select -- I think it's Solomon or whatever. You 29 have to decide. That's not the best situation to deal 30 with. The fish do not know what region they're in, they do 31 not know what land they're on. And they do not know which 32 group is advising for them. So it's best if the groups can 33 find common ground. The charge to you is to decide which 34 is the best way that you see now to have coordination so up 35 river interests can talk with down river interests on the 36 problem and not saying, it's your problem up river, it's 37 your problem down river, to work together to define a 38 problem and then if you part waves, you part waves.

39 40

But historically it's been those down river are 41 causing the problem, those up river are causing the problem 42 and in reality it's not that back and white. So if there's 43 some kind of structure that you can deal with, this is the 44 time to explore them. Comment on these, come up with your 45 own, whatever. And then your formal recommendations, the 46 way I understand this, would be at your next meeting. And 47 that doesn't mean it's locked in stone. I think Peggy made 48 that very clear, it's not locked in stone, where we can 49 change as we go along the way.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Gerald.

2 3

MR. NICHOLIA: Yeah, what I think me and Dave James going down to the Western Interior, that it 5 could be -- if it's going to be the Yukon, the Y-K, the 6 Western Interior and Eastern Interior, I think that the 7 Yukon/Y-K should have somebody -- or we should be 8 appointing these council members that do represent the 9 whole region and with the other council members 10 representing the other regions, have one like this 11 coordinated council, but don't call it coordinated council 12 just call it the represented committees from the others 13 just to develop these Federal regulations for this 14 fisheries management deal. And I say it right now, it 15 would be very wise to pick the people that's on the Yukon 16 River because we've been dealing with -- we've been working 17 very long to get things straightened out, that the down 18 river people think about the up river people. They thought 19 we were all catching king salmon but in reality it was only 20 Eagle. That's just how this misconception could get going. 21 And I think it'd be wise to have one, two -- two to three 22 council members from every council meeting somewhere and 23 then draft the thing so nothing could be misidentified or 24 assumed or accused this or start off in the wrong. And it 25 will also be wise that these same people that get appointed 26 to it come back and explain to their council what's going 27 on and not have so much time lag.

Time is, I think, of the essence, you know, we 30 cannot be waiting until next spring or four or six months 31 from now to come up with a decision that we already passed 32 over for -- like we can't wait six months for a decision at 33 or next meeting or something that we'd be having to make 34 these crucial decisions for this whole Yukon River 35 drainage. But that would be like, we're not -- I'm not 36 going to be sitting here for 20 years from now or 10 years 37 from now going over the same regulations and the same 38 things like the State of Alaska does all the time. I just 39 don't feel like it. I just don't feel like passing this on 40 to my nephews or nieces or children. And I don't see 41 the Federal government spending so much money over the next 42 50 or 40 years still doing this. I think it should be more 43 or less duplicated -- duplicate the State law so we don't 44 -- don't duplicate the input from the councils around the 45 river but -- so that the management bodies don't have 46 conflicting regulations that will make fisheries on the 47 border disgruntled because they have one area here they 48 fish with fish net and another area where they put their 49 fish wheel.

50

IT would be wise to have certain council members
from each council instead of trying to create something
else from out of the woods. That's all I'm saying.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: All right. Go ahead Lee,
and then Lincoln.

5 6 7

7 MR. TITUS: So would I be out of line if I 8 make a recommendation that the Yukon River Drainage 9 Fisheries Association assume the responsibility of 10 jurisdiction on the Yukon River?

11 12

MR. MATHEWS: You wouldn't be out of.....

13 14

MR. TITUS: Looking at the local level.

15 16

MR. MATHEWS: You wouldn't be out of line 17 to do that but they already made it clear on the record 18 that they do not want to be subject to Federal Advisory 19 Committee Act, nor do they want to have their members 20 appointed by the Secretary of Interior but you could still 21 recommend it. I just don't know how we would incorporate 22 that into our structure.

23 24

MR. L. TRITT: I think whatever the use is -25 you should get everybody along the river working together,
26 it would be commendable, but the thing that bothers me is
27 you have too many groups here and that's why we have
28 problems, you know. A lot of politicals. If you're
29 talking about another group you need to be careful about
30 who these other groups that works with these things.

31 32

MR. MATHEWS: Yeah, meaning they would only 33 be dealing with fisheries if you went with this other 34 group, being the 11th council. You would continue to deal 35 with wildlife.

36 37

37 CHAIRMAN MILLER: But that would only deal 38 with fisheries on the Yukon River, right?

39 40

MR. MATHEWS: Yeah. They would -- the 11th 41 regional council would only deal with Yukon River 42 fisheries, correct. But I think Ida has some -- I think I 43 may have gone into hot water.

44

MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand, Staff 46 Committee Member. As Vince stated earlier, and we seem to 47 have forgotten it, we're here to listen to what you are 48 recommending, and any of you and all of you can recommend 49 whatever you like and then that's all going into a pot that 50 will be summarized and given back to you. So don't

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  hesitate to make recommendations but I do think you need to
  address how that recommendation will come out in the end
  because that's premature, you haven't even heard the rest
  of your own recommendations.
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                   MR. TITUS: So what do you think about my
7
  recommendation?
8
                                   What do I personally think
                   MS. HILDEBRAND:
10 about your recommendation?
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12
                   MR. TITUS: No, from your job point of
13 view?
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                   MS. HILDEBRAND: From my job point of view,
16 as a Staff Committee member, it's a recommendation that has
17 been opposed by all councils.
18
19
                   MR. TITUS: Opposed?
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21
                   MS. HILDEBRAND:
                                    Yes.
22
23
                   MR. TITUS: By?
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25
                   MS. HILDEBRAND: It's a recommendation that
26 has been opposed by all regional advisory councils.
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28
                   MR. TITUS: Oh, really?
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                   MS. HILDEBRAND: Yes.
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32
                   MR. TITUS: Except us?
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34
                   MS. HILDEBRAND: Except you speaking as a
35 member of this council.
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                   CHAIRMAN MILLER: Okay, go ahead, Nat.
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                   MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman, in order to put
40 this to rest, I'd like to put a motion on the floor.
41 like to move that we support number 2, that having a
42 coordinating, and in this case I'd like to call it a
43 committee, I don't like to think of it as a super council
44 that would have two representatives from each of the
45 advisory councils on it. And just to urge things along a
46 little bit, I think we have two excellent representatives
47 should this be implemented anytime before our next meeting.
48 I'd like to suggest that we have David and Gerald as
49 excellent representatives for the council, and therefore,
50 I'd like to propose them.
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3 seconded. Discussion.

5 7 8

11 K, and we meet as part of the process, we meet before the 12 main -- pre-fall meetings or meet a month before? Is that 13 how -- what kind of time table are we going to approach? 14

15 16 it comes to this way, I think what we'll be doing is these 17 three councils, regional councils meet together to go over

18 the proposals that's being proposed in each region and try 19 to coordinate the management -- try to make them work 20 together so they wouldn't be working against each other.

21 22

23

24 25 the motion. But does the motion imply that when all this

26 data is collected from surveys and talking to all these 27 different groups that there may be something else that 28 comes out of it that the Council will revisit its 29 recommendation at the next round? That this is a message

30 that you just want to send now that you support the super 31 council but are open?

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35 36 37

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43 motion was that it is -- what Gerald said is absolutely

MR. GOOD:

MR. MATHEWS:

MR. L. TITUS: Second.

coordinating council a little more, trying to get a feel of

it, how -- you know, just a basic format that we brought up. And you're talking about there would be two

10 representatives from here and from Western and like the Y-

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Okay, it's been moved and

MR. JAMES: I was going to talk about this

MR. NICHOLIA: I think what will be -- if

MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, I understand

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Vince.

MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman.

38 don't like the idea of the word, super council, in there.

48 would be nice, and it's not to say that this would be a 49 final thing that we would -- if Gerald and David went to a 50 meeting such as this and they felt it wasn't working then

45 don't want to wait forever. And if we could -- if we 46 could, at least, begin something of this nature, perhaps 47 even before our next meeting, as soon as possible, that

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Nat.

Sorry.

MR. GOOD: What I had in mind with the

44 true, we need to get cracking on this and do something.

I think that we've all said we

we might have to use something else but we need to start working on something. I think Gerald has a very good point there.

3 4 5

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Okay, go ahead, Lee.

7

MR. L. TITUS: I don't have a geographical 8 map of the Yukon River drainage but according to the motion that was made that we're going to have two councils from 10 here representing the fish, right?

11 12

MR. GOOD: Representing us?

13 14

MR. L. TITUS: Yeah, and then we're going 15 to have two from the Western Interior, further down the 16 Yukon, and then we're going to have two from Y-K, right, so 17 that's six right? I don't think six people can discuss all 18 that fish in that long span of river you're talking about.

19 20

MR. NICHOLIA: Well, what we would probably 21 be doing is taking the recommendations and proposals from 22 this council to the next two councils, we wouldn't be 23 representing....

24 25

MR. L. TITUS: No, you're going to meet --26 all six of you are going to meet and take recommendations 27 from all along the Yukon River and then you're going to 28 present it to the regional councils. That's my 29 understanding.

30 31

MR. L. TRITT: I think what we're just 32 trying to do is get people to coordinate their 33 communications between all these people around the Yukon 34 River, that's all it is. They can't make too many 35 decisions, there'll be too many groups making decisions, 36 you know.

37 38

MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman.

39 40

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead.

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42 MR. GOOD: I think Lee's also right there, 43 too, because the proposals that come in will be dealing 44 with different parts of the river, perhaps, but it may have 45 an impact all the way up and down the river, and if we 46 have, at least these six people representing the three 47 councils, perhaps they can go proposal by proposal just as 48 Lee was suggesting, examine them and make sure that we know 49 what the implications are in all three areas and then when 50 they come back they can talk to us, David and Gerald can

tell us what impact something being done down river will have. But we may or may not want to support something done by, say, Western Interior because of it but we'll at least know something about it.

5 6

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, George.

7 8

MR. SHERROD: Mr. Chair, Lee sort of alluded to this earlier, I think, and the answer to this 10 is, while fish don't jump across drainages, subsistence 11 fishermen sometimes do. This body has faced a number of 12 proposals dealing with the use of resources in the Copper 13 River drainage and I'm not -- I don't have an answer but 14 maybe it's helpful to think back about information and 15 knowledge this body has gained in dealing with the 16 proposals in game that have come before it because I'm not 17 sure that all the fish ones will be that different. 18 will be C&T proposals, there will be methods and means 19 proposals and so on. And while I certainly see the merit 20 in being able, for the different councils in a drainage to 21 talk to each other because they are sharing the common 22 resource, I don't think the sharing of that resource stops 23 in the river drainage. And so maybe thinking about how you 24 would have dealt with a proposal in the past associated 25 with caribou that crossed lines or something like that and 26 that may well be that councils will disagree but those 27 disagreements can be overcome. Maybe we're talking about a 28 process as much as a structure.

29 30

MR. NICHOLIA: Are we still in discussion

31 on the motion? 32

MR. GOOD: Yeah.

33 34 35

CHAIRMAN MILLER: I think so.

36 37

MR. NICHOLIA: I still think this will 38 work, though, because you'll have representation from all 39 three councils, without creating another council. It could 40 be called coordinating council or a committee. So we would 41 have all of the proposals and recommendations at one table 42 without the whole three councils meeting. We'll take these 43 recommendations that then we'll see our view and we'll take 44 their views and then we can bring it all back to here and 45 then we'll make a decision.

46

47 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Also it might be able to $48\ \rm work$ at the Copper River area, you know, as far as Eastern $49\ \rm vote.$

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                   MR. L. TITUS: Mr. Chairman.
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                   CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Lee.
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                   MR. L. TITUS: So even if this motion has
  been passed by this board it's still got to have the
7
   blessing of the Secretary of Interior?
8
                   MR. MATHEWS: Right now you're making a
10 recommendation and we're just, as I have pointed out,
11 trying to get different options out there and then from
12 there....
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                   MR. L. TITUS: It's not a recommendation,
15 it's a motion.
16
17
                   MR. MATHEWS:
                                 Well, I took it as a.....
18
19
                   MR. GOOD: Yeah, it's a motion that this be
20 our recommendation.
21
22
                   MR. MATHEWS:
                                 Right.
23
24
                   MR. L. TITUS: Oh, okay.
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                   CHAIRMAN MILLER: This may just be playing
26
27 with words, but using committee instead of council we won't
28 have to get the blessing, so to speak, from the Secretary?
29
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                   MS. HILDEBRAND: I think we've asked the
31 solicitor to review that but I think you're correct. But
32 we're still asking for a legal opinion on that. And to
33 remind you, again, what Vince just said, this motion is
34 this Council's recommendation at this point. The Council
35 has already expressed that it's reserving the right to come
36 back and review this again after all the other councils
37 have weighed in. And for further discussion purposes,
38 later on on the agenda when I talk about the training
39 session, we'll talk about an opportunity for all councils
40 during that training session to have caucuses and
41 communicate with each other. So you'll have great
42 opportunity for cultivating of new ideas and new
43 recommendations.
44
45
                   MR. SILAS: With the clarification that
46 this is going to be a recommendation in the motion I'm
47 ready to vote.
48
49
                   CHAIRMAN MILLER: So you're calling for the
50 question?
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00060 1 MR. SILAS: Ouestion. 2 3 MR. NICHOLIA: For clarification, would 4 Vince read the motion? Vince. 5 6 MR. MATHEWS: Well, I had down the wrong 7 word down here. But basically that you support number 2 the coordinating council motion with two from each regional 9 council affected, and that presently the two members that 10 are recommended would be David James and Gerald Nicholia, 11 and it was moved by Nat and seconded by Gerald, I believe. 12 13 MR. GOOD: No, it was seconded by Lee, 14 okay. 15 16 MR. NICHOLIA: Okay. 17 18 MR. SILAS: Call for the question. 19 20 MR. NICHOLIA: And could you add that --21 what she said, just the last, where we'll be presenting our 22 recommendations and proposals to share with the other three 23 councils when we meet and then we'll come back and hash it 24 out again? 25 26 MR. MATHEWS: If the mover of the motion 27 would agree to that? 28 29 MR. GOOD: Oh, I will definitely agree. 30 31 MR. SILAS: Call for the question, Mr. 32 Chair. 33 34 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Okay, question's been 35 called for. All in favor of the motion signify by saying 36 aye. 37 38 IN UNISON: Aye. 39 40 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Opposed same sign. 41 42 (No opposing votes) 43 44 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Okay, motion carries. 45 46 MR. MATHEWS: Okay, Mr. Chairman, that gets 47 me off the hook. The next item there is the training 48 session which Ida is going to do the lead into -- no, 49 customary trade, sorry, George. I guess I just wanted to 50 get to that training session.

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MR. SHERROD: Mr. Chair, you'll find sort of a purple sheet. The one in the book is wrong, and that's just indicative of this evolving process that we're dealing with here. Again, the purpose of this discussion at this point is to talk -- to get talking about customary trade and barter with you guys trying to get your ideas.

As you know, and as Peggy talked about earlier, the 9 current regulations recognize the importance of customary 10 trade and barter and basically says that it's very 11 permissive language in the regulation. It says the cash 12 sale of fish and wildlife resources regulated in this part, 13 not otherwise prohibited by Federal law and regulation to 14 support personal or family needs and does not include the 15 trade which constitutes a significant commercial 16 enterprise. I'll mention that exactly what a significant 17 commercial enterprise has not been defined at that point. 18 This goal, and this is an ongoing goal, is to ask the 19 regional councils for recommendations in trying to come up 20 with a better understanding and definition of customary 21 trade practices for their regions and for a process, again, 22 we're not putting out that we know the process for 23 addressing concerns that had been identified or will be 24 identified or may arise.

The overall time frame, and I'm beginning to think 27 this time frame is quite optimistic, is that we are 28 gathering -- hoping to gather information from you at this 29 point. I would also say that perhaps we plan to suggest 30 into your mind that you will think about it and come 31 January, and during the training session we will have a 32 component on customary trade that at that time will be a 33 little bit clearer in your mind the direction that you want 34 to go. At the same time that we are trying to gather 35 information from you, Staff is trying to go through the 36 sort of literature, oral histories and so on and document 37 examples of customary trade and barter that exists, or 38 exchange, in a broader sense, that exists in these things. 39 This will be worked into a report and it is hoping that 40 this report will become before you in some draft form by 41 next year, a year from now. Of course, that's what I'll 42 call the winter meeting, but in March there'll be progress 43 reports and so on, too, about where we are in this process.

I guess the task before us this moment is to try to 46 have you have a very open discussion about that and then 47 sort of preparation for that, the Staff that is working on 48 this, and that includes Peggy and Ida and myself and the 49 anthropologists have sort of developed some terms which 50 describe activities and the actors involved in these

00062 activities. A little trying to place on the ground what type of exchange activities take place and who are the 3 actors beyond this becomes barter and trade. And I will read through those and it starts at the bottom of the first 5 page. 6 7 It says, barter, the exchange of subsistence fish 8 or their parts for other subsistence foods or parts or 9 other general -- or food in general, the exchange of salmon 10 strips for beluga. And again, these are just -- we're 11 asking for your comments on these, these are just ideas 12 we're throwing out. Barter trade, the exchange of 13 subsistence fish or their parts for other subsistence 14 foods, cash or other items, that is, exchange of salmon 15 strips for beluga above with the sale of part of the beluga 16 for cash. Tradesman, a person who barters or trades 17 subsistence foods or parts or barter, trade or cash on a 18 regional basis. He or she is not -- this activity does not 19 constitute a large commercial enterprise, which is 20 basically a subsistence user. And this sort of recognizes 21 the individual that may obtain an item from one village, 22 take it down to his village and later trade it down stream 23 to another village. In other words, you don't have to eat 24 where you trade it kind of concept or it can't go through a 25 second person. Customary trade, this is basically the 26 definition that appears in the language and then the 27 extreme of commercial fishing, the catch and sale of fish 28 solely for the purpose of sale in the commercial fishing 29 industry. 30 31 So at this time I would like to elicit as much 32 conversation as possible on this topic, terms of processes. 33 34 CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Lee. 35 MR. L. TITUS: Who wrote the Federal 37 Subsistence Fisheries Implementation Plan? 38 39 Staff Committee. MS. HILDEBRAND: 40 41 MR. SHERROD: Staff Committee. 42 43 MR. L. TITUS: So the Federal Staff? 44 45 MR. SHERROD: Wrote the implementation 46 plan, yes. 47 48 MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman. 49

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Nat.

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MR. GOOD: We've been here before.

CHAIRMAN MILLER:

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MR. GOOD: But just looking at these terms, I mean the only thing I -- we always bring into a question of where does subsistence become commercial and that's a tough deal thing to deal with. Tradesmen looks good to me except how far does that go? Can you set up trading posts, 10 you know, it's not defined here. Does that become.....

Yeah.

MR. SHERROD: Well, at this stage of the 13 process we've tried to avoid defining what a commercial --14 a significant commercial enterprise is, in part, because 15 many of the councils have resisted coming up with that 16 definition. It's been our view that it's too premature to 17 do that, what we need to do is try to get a handle on what 18 activities are going on out there, and these are things 19 that you know and you see it in your villages and so on, 20 how resources are exchanged, what the types of activities 21 are. To get a feel for what's out there, and then once we 22 understand what's out there, that if an activity occurs, 23 that it's perceived to be -- how can I say, a violation of 24 an abuse of the system, that the councils would have the 25 opportunity to deal with it. And that they would also have 26 already in hand, some documentation to help them move in 27 that direction. So this is more of an information 28 gathering thing, trying to put a handle on the kind of 29 activities.

MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Nat.

MR. GOOD: From the point of view that 36 these are very, very flexible and what George has just 37 said, when the people within our region see things that 38 they don't like they're going to let us know and that will 39 more clearly define these in terms of real specifics. 40 can't see anything wrong with the approach at this point, 41 anybody else?

CHAIRMAN MILLER: I think Gerald has 44 something to say here.

MR. NICHOLIA: Yeah, George, I think this 47 tradesman doesn't really -- doesn't really represent the 48 Federal Subsistence Program at all. Because the tradesman 49 for -- that's really doing the trading is the fisherman or 50 the fisherwoman themselves. They're not going to pay or go

to no tradesmen or what do we call it, like they do down at Wall Street, they're not going to pay somebody else to sell their or to buy their gas or the necessary food they need. I don't think that even should be in there. Because I know 5 fishermen that are going to look at this and think of Jim 6 Freedman or somebody else and say, he's going to be selling 7 my fish or he's only supposed to be buying it, you know. 8 see that as a black mark, or really a big bright red mark, that around the Tanana area they will balk at this.

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MR. SHERROD: This concept, in part, has 12 developed in the Norton Sound area, along the coast, where 13 this practice has a long history. But maybe that -- maybe 14 you're right, it doesn't belong in your area. So what 15 would be the thoughts of, you know, be regional specific, 16 of definitions, that's also information we'd like you guys 17 to talk about. Is that what you're saying, Gerald, that 18 maybe we need regional specific? I'm not trying to put 19 words in your mouth.

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MR. NICHOLIA: No, just put it this way, 22 customary trade is the trade of subsistence fish or parts 23 or cash does not amount to a significant commercial 24 enterprise, that says it all right there. Just putting in 25 tradesmen it just putting in more language and words that -it's like beating around the bush, to me it is. And the 27 barter and trade, just say barter is barter and trade, but 28 it shouldn't be barter and trade. Barter is barter and 29 trade is trade. It's like what the State and Federal 30 government did to the word, subsistence, they gave so much 31 meaning to it that none of us like to be called -- like our 32 way of life to be called subsistence anymore. It's just --33 it's almost ridiculous to me.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Well, George, I'll ask 36 you the one question you're probably just waiting to hear, 37 too. Who's supposed to figure out these amounts?

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MR. SHERROD: Please, please, Ida 40 Hildebrand, Staff Committee, BIA.

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42 MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand, BIA, Staff 43 Committee member. The reason those amounts weren't 44 addressed is when this first started back two years ago, we 45 first started asking the councils about this and they all 46 said, no, don't put an amount in. There is not one amount 47 of money that could fit across the regions across the whole 48 state. If we're ever going to put an amount in there, then 49 we want to it region by region. And councils requested

50 that amount be reserved to the councils themselves to

define at some future date, and no date was specified. So that's why there isn't one in there.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: No amount figure. Well you know, in my opinion I think it's going to be hard to try and figure out, you know, what's customary trade and what's commercial fishing.

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MS. HILDEBRAND: In response to the 10 difference, basically customary trade is the person in 11 customary trade is first of all a subsistence user. That 12 person is taking the fish or the animals for subsistence 13 use and then sells a part of that. Commercial trade, on 14 the other hand, is taken specifically for the sale of fish. 15 You go out and harvest it to sell it to make income on it, 16 and that's the basic distinction.

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MR. L. TITUS: After ANILCA passed, I think 19 the Federal government are trying to figure out how we 20 live, and they're coming up with a whole bunch of words 21 that don't make any sense. I mean I agree with Gerald 22 about customary trade.

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I mean I grew up, I mean times change. Back in the 150 sand '60s it would have been appropriate. It would have been appropriate. But now a days, it's commercialized. It's not customary trade anymore, it's commercial. And they're trying to use the Indian law that was written in ANILCA to sneak in on my life and they want to say it's public. They say anybody can do it. You can do it if you say you're a subsistence fisherman or a subsistence hunter. And you can make money off it, under the table. There's a bunch of people doing that right now under the table. And then you're trying to use ANILCA to protect you.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Lincoln.

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MR. L. TRITT: Yeah, all this
40 traditionally, barters and trades and all that stuff there.
41 In our system, when people or somebody works for you or
42 gives you food or something they do it with either food,
43 clothing or tools, you know. And if you get money into
44 that tradition, it's commercial, no matter how you look at
45 it. You need to -- that's why we keep going back to
46 traditional practices because there's too much
47 interpretations.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Did you have something

50 there Knowland?

00066 MR. SILAS: Under customary trade, 2 customary and traditional. You go back in the traditional, 3 I'm sure long ago, it's in our records and I'm sure the 4 people in Minto were doing trade so that -- they shouldn't 5 show that amount. The old pictures like the one with 6 Tanana Chiefs when my uncle and my mother and my 7 grandfather go to Nenana, the whole boat was filled with 8 fish, is that customary and traditional for me, can I do 9 that, too? Then we come down to barter, now it is -- well, 10 we have a cash system where we're basing everything on 11 cash. Lincoln is right in the sense that we got to get 12 back our old ways, pre-cash days when we traded and 13 bartered. I'll going to trade all my fish for guns, stuff 14 like that. 15 16 (Laughter) 17 18 MR. SILAS: We always come back to the 19 monetary value on whatever we do because of today's 20 standards, and we'll always come back to this issue, you 21 know, I'm not sure how we're going to deal with it. It's 22 up for discussion right now but we all have different 23 opinions on how it works. 24 25 CHAIRMAN MILLER: I agree with Knowland, 26 you know, when you said mentioning dollars. It seems --27 now, to me that's commercial, you know, you're selling 28 something for money. 29 30 MR. SILAS: So is this just in discussion 31 or do we need a motion? 32 33 CHAIRMAN MILLER: It's just discussion now. 34 Unless George wants us to make a motion here? 35 36 MR. SHERROD: No. 37 38 (Laughter) 39 40 This is just discussion. MR. SHERROD: 41 42 MR. GOOD: He doesn't want another one of 43 those. 44 45 MR. SHERROD: You do what you see best, 46 yes. 47 48 MR. JAMES: Mr. Chairman. 49

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, David.

MR. JAMES: Yeah, George, I agree with 2 Gerald on the tradesmen, after looking at it and thinking 3 about it after a few minutes here. Well, the person who 4 comes -- anybody who comes in and takes the food there --5 or takes resource and takes it and sells it, is that what....

MR. SHERROD: No, this would have to be a

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9 subsistence user. This would be an individual who got dry-10 fish from a friend up stream and traded the dry-fish to 11 somebody for black meat on the coast or something like 12 that. There has been attempts -- one of the reason this 13 has come up is there was a longstanding practice in Norton 14 Sound and there had been attempts to say that you could not 15 trade -- if you trade -- if you trade beluga for moose 16 meat, you got to eat all that moose meat. You can't say, 17 hey, this guy down river, he's got some beaver and I like 18 that, so I'm going to trade that moose meat for beaver. 19 There has been attempts saying that once you've made that 20 trade, whatever you trade for, you have to eat, and this is 21 just a way of -- and you know that's not in the regulation 22 but people have proposals that that be essentially one of 23 the regulations. I mean the best way to do this is to 24 think about what you know goes on in your communities and 25 how to best describe it. Or maybe, as Gerald's proposed, 26 and I'm sort of hearing it, just leave those terms there 27 and if we have an abuse we'll deal with it, we don't need 28 to amplify it. That might be the position that this body 29 takes. You don't have to take it now you can bring it with 30 you in January when we meet.

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As I say, the whole effort here is to try to get 33 your input, not to tell you what to do or how you do it, 34 just try to get your input. We have to have a starting 35 spot.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: It might be helpful under 38 tradesmen is just to take out the word cash, either barter 39 or trade, that way you're not getting money involved. 40 think that's what, you know, set up a red flag with Gerald 41 is when you seen cash, you know, the guy's going to start 42 buying all this stuff and selling it.

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MR. NICHOLIA: Just the fact that it's a

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45 tradesmen.

MR. GOOD: The word, tradesmen.

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49 MR. NICHOLIA: What I meant when I said 50 that is that the subsistence user is the one that's doing

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1 the barter and the trading, why not just call him a subsistence user that's trading and bartering that doesn't 3 constitute a commercial enterprise. You don't have to have 4 cash in there or nothing, people are going to look at that -they probably wouldn't even -- customary and trade is -means the same thing. We're just blowing this.....

MR. JAMES: It seems like to me that the 9 barter and trade and tradesman, it's the same thing. 10 it's kind of opening up the door more to other people that 11 aren't really subsistence users and that's what I see here. 12 And I think this one needs to be really discussed more 13 later.

MR. NICHOLIA: I think, let's try and put 16 it this way, the exchange of subsistence fish or parts for 17 other subsistence foods or cash or other items by 18 subsistence users; could we -- that we could put in there 19 that that does not constitute a commercial enterprise. 20 That would be more to the point and direct than having all 21 these meanings in there where some of my aunties or uncles 22 or cousins wouldn't be so flabbergasted by it all.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Lee.

MR. L. TITUS: So our discussion is more in 27 line of narrowing down a definition of customary trade or 28 barter on a region wide basis or a state wide basis?

MR. SHERROD: Well, that's one of the 31 things that we have to look at is, do we look at it on a 32 region wide basis or do we look at it on a state wide 33 basis? At this stage we're gathering data on a state wise 34 basis and trying to make sense of it. There may be a way 35 to deal with it on a state wide basis but we may have to 36 deal with it on a region by region basis. This is your 37 chance to give us input. We don't have the answers and 38 we're not providing you with stuff that you guys have to 39 make a decision on.

MR. L. TITUS: Chuck.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: Go ahead, Lee.

45 MR. L. TITUS: Okay, when I grew up, my dad 46 raised me in a subsistence lifestyle, he never had a job in 47 his life. He was a muskrat hunter. Spring time in April, 48 we go hook up our dogs, put everybody in sled, we go move 49 out to spring camp. Where did he get his money for his tea 50 and sugar and flour? He borrowed from the local store.

Tell them that when he come back he's going to give him 2 muskrat skins for it, okay. He come back in June, we 3 paddle back in canoe. June, he go down there and pay his 4 bill with muskrat skins. June, he borrow nails and wire to 5 build a fishwheel from the same guy that owned the store 6 and say that he's going to pay him back with fish in the fall. I can understand that. But if you want to write a law that says anybody can do what they want under what I just said, I think it's going to be pretty damn hard to 10 control.

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MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman, I would like to 13 make a comment, I know what you were about to say here but, 14 I would like to compliment the people of Fort Yukon, and 15 particularly the Fort Yukon -- the advisory committee that 16 we saw last night, look how many of them are out there and 17 encourage them to be here tomorrow, and tell them, boy, I 18 think it's great. And see we do a lot of talking in our 19 meetings, too. I think it's really great of them to be 20 here, and I think they should -- yeah, I don't see how 21 they've managed to stick with us all day long. Now, I'm 22 sorry, Chuck, I'll be quiet.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Do we want to go ahead 25 and break for dinner, I was just informed that dinner is 26 ready?

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MR. MATHEWS: Sure. I'm taking it that 29 you're going to continue to think about customary trade?

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: You know you trade what 32 you have for what you need, and there's no -- as soon as 33 you sell something, to me, that's commercial.

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MR. MATHEWS: I think maybe when -- I think 36 I heard George say that there'll be some kind of looking at 37 past historic and contemporary -- I may be wrong because 38 I've been wrong before, but I think you're going to see 39 that cash did play a role traditionally through this so I 40 -- I'll just plant that little seed and then if I'm wrong 41 then you guys can remind me next meeting.

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CHAIRMAN MILLER: Oh, we will.

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45 MR. MATHEWS: But I would hope that you 46 continue to look at customary trade since it's an issue, 47 especially for Eastern Interior, that's going to be, 48 possibly a major issue. So it won't be the last time this 49 will before you, I think. But anyways, I'm getting the 50 indication that you guys want to recess. The question I

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  have from a councilmembers and Staff were, was the Council
  thinking of coming back after dinner or not?
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           Let the record reflect that Chuck's head went to
5 the negative on returning after dinner. So what time did
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  you want to come back, we had it down, I believe at 9:00
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   o'clock?
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                                     Is 9:00 o'clock fine, we
                   CHAIRMAN MILLER:
10 can start earlier, too, I mean they feed us pretty early
11 over there?
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                   MR. MATHEWS: I think we have it down as
14 9:00 but we can start earlier.
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                   CHAIRMAN MILLER: 9:00 o'clock.
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                   MR. SHERROD: Are we going to pick back up
19 with customary trade?
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                   CHAIRMAN MILLER: Yes, sir.
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                   MR. SHERROD: Okay.
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                   CHAIRMAN MILLER: Gerald wanted to make one
26 more comment before we recess tonight.
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                   MR. NICHOLIA: If we go -- the reason I'm
29 getting at this whole subsistence user is that I'm trying
30 to base it on like, I don't want to say rural, but how much
31 they depend on it and how much, but what does it take for
32 Native people -- is that they grew up and a certain way of
33 life, and if it's that persons part of way of life that
34 they adapted to it, say, non-Native adapt to that, they
35 could be also considered as customary trade, that does not
36 come -- come around -- constitute a commercial enterprise.
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           That's my comment.
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                   CHAIRMAN MILLER: Okay. 9:00 a.m.
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                  (PROCEEDINGS TO BE CONTINUED)
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00071 CERTIFICATE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 3)ss. STATE OF ALASKA) 5 I, Joseph P. Kolasinski, Notary Public in and for the State of Alaska and Owner of Computer Matrix, do hereby 7 certify: 8 THAT the foregoing pages numbered 2 through 70 contain a full, true and correct Transcript of EASTERN 10 INTERIOR FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL COUNCIL MEETING, 11 VOLUME I, taken electronically by Salena Hile on the 6th 12 day of October, 1999, beginning at the hour of 1:30 o'clock 13 a.m. at the Fort Yukon Community Hall, Fort Yukon, Alaska; THAT the transcript is a true and correct 15 transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter 16 transcribed by under my direction to the best of my 17 knowledge and ability; 18 THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party 19 interested in any way in this action. 20 DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 18th day of 21 October 1999. 22 23 Joseph P. Kolasinski 24 Notary Public in and for Alaska 25 My Commission Expires: 4/17/00